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O, it worried Miss Sophronia,
Lest the men of Patagonia
Should all die with the pheumonia,
With the phthisic or the chills.
Yes, indeed, she worried daily,
Lest a croup or cold should waylay
Some poor Soudanese or Malay,
Dying for the lack of pills.

And she toiled on without measure,
And with most unstinted pleasure,
For the good of Central Asia,
And the Pagan people there;
But meantime her little sister,
Died of a neglected blister;
But Sophronia handily missed her,
For she had no time to spare.
—*S. W. Foss in Tid Bits.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

News Notes from Various Parts of the Country.

The Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is in session at Montgomery, Ala., Bishop Keener presiding. Over 200 clerical and lay delegates are present.

The steamboat *Alabama* left her wharf at Montgomery, Ala., on the 16th inst. with 1,200 bales of cotton on a through bill of lading for Liverpool. She connects at Mobile with a Liverpool steamer.

It is a Wall street theory that the present era of vast individual fortunes is the result of extraordinary conditions that are bound to pass away. They exist only in this country, and it is believed that, law or no law, fifty years hence there will be few or no fifty-millionaires in the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning the whaling barque *Atlantic* was driven ashore a mile and a half below the Cliff House, and went to pieces in a few minutes. Not a spar remained standing. The wreck was strewn along the beach for three or four miles. About twenty-five men are believed to be lost. The captain and mate, with eight or ten men, were saved.

The New York *Herald* has created a great stir in business and political circles by suggesting how the Government could improve the navy, and at the same time benefit the public to the extent of supplying it with fast steamers for the conveyance of the mails and passengers to and from Europe. Ex-Postmaster General James, and the business men of New York generally, look on the scheme with favor; but the Congressmen in Washington, as a general thing, see no good in it and the possibility of much danger.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company was held at Richmond December 16, at which Col. A. S. Buford resigned the Presidency of the company and Alfred Sully, of New York, was unanimously elected his successor. The following board of directors was then elected: Thos. M. Logan, J. B. Pace, J. H. Dooley and E. B. Christian, of Richmond; J. A. Rutherford, George F. Stone, H. M. Flagler, John H. Inman, Emanuel Lehman, Isaac G. Rice, R. K. Dow and John G. Moore, of New York. The meeting adjourned to Thursday next, when Thomas M. Logan will be made first Vice President.

New York Stock Exchange memberships have advanced to $29,000. That price was paid for one the other day, which is an advance of $7,000 on the market value early in the fall. The fact is worth recording as exemplifying the bouyant, not to say exuberant, feeling that characterizes the present remarkable current of speculation. The highest price ever paid for a seat at the Exchange was during the flood-tide of prosperity, in 1879-80, when several memberships were disposed of at $32,000, and there are few possessors of that species of property to-day that do not predict $30,000 for it with the coming of the new year.

Governor Leon Abbett is quoted as saying that the New Jersey Democrats have the Legislature of that State and will retain it. Governor Abbett says he is in the fight for the United States Senatorship to win, despite the fact that all the railroad interests in the State are banded for the purpose of defeating him, because he has done all in his power to make them pay their taxes. He says that since he has been in public life he has favored every measure which he thought would benefit the wage-worker, and that if elected to the United States Senate he will favor any measure in the interest of labor that is fair and reasonable.

Mr. Lewis H. Spence, a long-headed member of the New York Produce Exchange, is confident that the country is on the eve of four or five years of almost unexampled prosperity. "We have had thirteen years of financial and commercial decline," says Mr. Spence; "the brightness from 1878 to 1881 was but an oasis, so that really the country has been on the down grade for over a dozen years. Now we are starting from bed-rock prices, the very soundest of all foundations. This is true of all the great products of America. I've croaked as loudly as anybody, but the time for whining has gone by. We are going to have good times right away, and, in my opinion, they are to continue for a number of years."

THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

A SYNOPSIS OF ITS WORK.

What the National Law-Makers are Doing for Their Country's Good—Bills Introduced, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11, 1886.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, the bill was passed extending the laws of the United States upon certain unorganized territory south of the State of Kansas known as the public land strip, and providing that this land shall be subject to entry by actual settlers under the homestead law.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Morrison, Harris and McKinley as conferees on the fractional gallon bill and of Messrs. Cobb, VanEaton and Payson on the alien landlord bill.

Mr. Randall moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, but the motion was lost—yeas 119, nays 121.

In the morning hour Mr. Payson of Illinois, on behalf of the committee on public lands, called up the bill declaring the forfeiture of the Ontanagon and Brule river land grant.

In detailing the circumstances of the grant, Mr. Payson declared that from the organization of the Ontanagon and Brule River company, no step had ever been taken by it which did not indicate that organization had been purely a speculation effected for the purpose of getting land from the general government. It had been an attempt at bare-faced robbery from its commencement down to the present time.

Referring to a statement made by a person interested in the road, that it had been accepted by the commissioners and reported upon as having been built in first-class style, he asserted that miles of the road had no other ballast than ice and snow, which melting in the spring, left the rails held in suspension eight inches above the ground. In support of his assertion he produced photographs of various sections of the road and commented upon them, much to the amusement of the House. A bridge, as depicted by the photograph, he declared to be humped like a camel and backed like a whale. A section a mile in length showed but one railroad tie, while a two-hundred and fifty foot cut was shown filled with logs and brush. The bill was passed without discussion. It forfeits 384,600 acres.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. In the course of general debate Mr. Lanham, of Texas, made an appeal in favor of the redemption of the trade dollar, and alluding to the standard silver dollar, he declared that its coinage would never be suspended, no matter who might recommend to the contrary.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, said that while the sundry civil bill appropriated less than the bill of last year, the decrease was attributable to the fact that the committee on appropriations had surrendered jurisdiction over it for navy yards and the new naval observatory, maintaining that those items could be provided for in the regular naval appropriation bill. He contended on the contrary that the appropriation for the objects named should be made in the sundry civil appropriation bill, which would then, instead of showing a decrease, exceed, in the amount of appropriations, the bill of last year.

Mr. Randall argued that the naval committee had proper jurisdiction over the subject of navy yards, but pointed out, that even were they provided for in the pending measure, the bill would still carry less money than that of last year. Pending further consideration the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

December 13, 1886.—Mr. Morrill presented the credentials of Senator Edmunds for the full term commencing March 4th, 1887. Placed on file.

Among numerous bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Bower—Providing a new basis for the circulation of National Banks.

The Senate at 12:50 resumed consideration of Mr. Morrill's resolution declaring the promise of making proper revision of the tariff at the present session obviously hopeless and impracticable, and Mr. Dawes proceeded to address the Senate on the subject. Mr. Dawes advocated his own resolution, referring the subject to the Finance Committee; and he was followed by Mr. McPherson, who advocated the retention of duties on sugar, but favored their removal from salt, iron ore, coal and the coarser qualities of wool.

Mr. Morrill moved the reference of his resolution to the Finance Committee. Mr. Beck opposed such reference, and suggested that Senators on both sides should urge on their friends in the House to pass some tariff measure so as to bring the question before the Senate in some practical manner, and thus open the doors fairly to debate. He was not wedded to any scheme. He wanted taxes reduced; he believed that before this country acquired the commercial position it was entitled to it must carry its own products on its own ships, and that it could not do so as long as it had to pay 50 per cent. more on every bolt and every piece of cordage in a ship than its competitors had to pay. He wanted a chance to argue the question, and to show that the protectionists were merely robbing the laborers, whom they were pretending to befriend. He would go as far as any man to protect American labor. He wanted to give to labor constant employment. He protested against the resolution being taken from before the Senate until he and other men who thought with him would have a chance to say what they thought about it.

Mr. Morrill said he would be the last man to cut off the Senator from Kentucky from the opportunity of making a speech on the tariff. He therefore would not press the motion to refer.

The resolution was then laid over, and Mr. Hoar moved to take up the bill repealing the term of office act; Mr. Platt protesting that the special order as to open executive sessions of the Senate should take precedence of any other matter.

Pending consideration of Mr. Hoar's bill, a message from the House was presented on the sudden death of Representative Dowdney, of New York. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral—Messrs. Miller, Ransom and Voorhees being appointed such committee—and as a mark of respect for the deceased, the Senate at 3:30 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of states a number of bills and resolutions were introduced, among them the following:

By Mr. Oates, of Ala., to prohibit the appointment of Congressional committees to attend funerals, and to prohibit the draping of public buildings in mourning except by order of the President.

Also, authorizing the appointment of clerks to Senators and Representatives who are not chairmen of committees.

By Mr. Lawler, of Ill., resolutions reciting that the rapidly accumulating surplus in the Treasury is in excess of the needs of the government for its support and bonded debt; that the coast defences are inadequate to protect the lake and sea-coast cities, and that nearly one million men are unemployed; and declaring it to be the sense of the House that a large proportion of the surplus in the Treasury should be expended through liberal appropriations for repairing and properly equipping the coast defences, and for the construction of ships.

By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate payment of interest on the bonded debt of the United States, and to provide for special deposits of public money. The following is the text of the bill:

Sec. 1. That out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to anticipate payment of so much of the interest on interest-bearing bonds of the United States as shall be in excess of the rate of three per cent. per annum, by payment in gross of such sum in each case as shall be equal to the aggregate present worth of such excess of interest thereon; and for the purpose of ascertaining such present worth, interest upon the amount paid by the United States in anticipation of such excess of interest shall be computed at the rate of three per cent. per annum, reinvested quarterly, so as to secure to the United States the benefit of compound interest thereon.

Sec. 2. That when such payment of interest in anticipation of maturity therefo shall have been accepted by any holder of bonded indebtedness of the United States, the bonds shall be distinctly stamped and properly endorsed in such a manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, so as to show the reduced rate of interest thereafter to be paid thereon; and coupons, if any, shall be cut off and cancelled; and for coupons so cancelled shall be substituted new coupons, bearing reduced rate of interest. And bonds so stamped shall be receivable by the Comptroller of the Currency as security for the issue of circulating notes of any national banking association to the full extent of the par value of said bonds, instead of 90 per cent., as now required by law.

Sec. 3. That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit from time to time with any national banking association any portion of money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon security of an equal amount of bonded or other indebtedness of the United States; provided the whole amount of special deposits thus made shall not at any time exceed one hundred millions, and all such deposits shall be subject to call upon such notice as the Secretary of the Treasury may see fit to prescribe.

By Mr. Cox, of New York, fixing the salary of Civil Service Commissioners at $5,000.

By Mr. Springer, of Ill., for admission into the Union of Dakota, Moutana, Washington and New Mexico.

SENATE.

Dec. 14.—Among the memorials presented in the Senate to-day was one by Senator Spooner, from the German Aid Society of Wisconsin, expressing the ideas that there was no further necessity for stimulating immigration to this country, and that no satisfactory reason can be assigned for allowing foreigners to vote and hold office after one year's residence and before they are naturalized, and suggesting the enactment of laws making naturalization and suffrage conform to a uniform standard. Referred.

On motion of Senator Hoar, the House amendments to the electoral count were non-concurred in and a conference asked. Senators Hoar, Edmunds and Pugh were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The Senate committee on finance this morning ordered a favorable report on the bill for the redemption and recoinage of trade dollars, with amendments providing that the amount to be redeemed shall not exceed $500,000 monthly, and that it shall be counted as part of the monthly purchase of bullion for the mint.

Senator Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported back favorably the bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar, and it was placed on the Calendar.

The Senate took up the bill repealing the tenure of office law. The bill was opposed on the ground that the law had been in existence for nearly twenty years.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported from the public buildings committee for the repair of public buildings at Charleston, S. C., and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

In the morning hour Mr. Payson, of Illinois, on behalf of the committee on public lands, called up the bill granting to Cinnabar and Clark's Fork Railroad Company the right of way through the northern portion of Yellowstone Park. Mr. Cox, moved to strike out the enacting clause. Agreed to—107 to 62.

Mr. Morrill, of Illinois, gave notice that on Saturday next he would move that the House go into committee of the whole on revenue bills.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill.

The bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. On motion of McComas, of Maryland, the item for the Baltimore postoffice building was increased from $100,000 to $287,000.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury submitting the book of estimates for the fiscal year 1888.

The resolution and book of estimates were referred to the committee on rules, in order to enable that committee to report a resolution for the distribution of estimates.

On motion of Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, a bill was passed appropriating $10,000 for grading and paving the approaches to the National Cemetery near Danville, Va.

THE CLOAK OF SECRECY.

EVIL DONE AT THE SECRET SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

One of the Objects of Secrecy Has Been to Keep the People in Ignorance—The Breadth and Importance of Official Life Eclipsed in the Dark Shadow of Senatorial Secrecy and Usurpation.

From the New York Times.

There is no part of the government of so great importance or of such far-reaching influence which the people so little understand as the secret sessions of the Senate. Hardly noticed at all by the people generally, these sessions are at once an anomaly in our official life, an evasion of official duty and responsibility on the part of Senators, and one of the most prolific sources of partisanship and corruption in our politics. All intelligent citizens are aware that the constitution of the United States requires the President to submit his nominations to the Senate, without whose approval appointments cannot be made. It is a matter quite generally known, doubtless, that the Senate acts on these nominations only at what is called secret sessions. But few persons, except students of political science and those who have had special experience in public affairs, have any conception of the origin, character, object, or practical effect of these sessions. One of the objects of the secrecy has been to keep the people in ignorance. The very fact that the sessions have been behind closed doors has not only kept from the view of the people the acts of individual Senators, which they would have condemned, but has made it practically impossible to directly trace to the secrecy of the sessions the responsibility for disastrous consequences which publicty, everywhere else prevailing, would have made manifest. Thus protected by the darkness and stealth of their own proceedings, and beginning in a limited way, at a time when appointments were rare and the exercise of the appointing power was patriotic and pure, secret sessions became familiar before they became suspected.

When at a later day that power had become not only potential in our politics, but a prolific source of partisanship and corruption, these sessions, from the very fact of their secrecy, for a long time escaped exposure and general condemnation. The prevailing view, until quite recently, has undoubtedly been that these secret sessions are either a part of our Constitutional system, or that they are a necessary, or at least a justifiable even if a mischievous, practice on the part of the Senate. The eminent statesmen who have been members of the Senate, the several able and worthy men who are now Senators, the exalted functions of the Senate in connection with treaties, its great public debates, the superior part which, by reason of the longer terms of its members and their superior abilities and experience, the Senate has been enabled to take in our legislation, have all contributed to this favorable and forbearing judgment. In recent years, however, the profound respect in which the Senate had been held has given place to a growing suspicion and distrust of its action and motives, especially at its secret sessions.

* * * * * *

No sentiment or conviction was more potential in framing our political system, and none has been more strengthened by it than that which affirms that all its actions shall be based on public considerations, executed under the public eye by officers responsible to public opinion, and solely for promoting the public welfare. Of all the branches of the Government the United States Senate alone has rebelled against this sentiment and the spirit of these provisions by concealing its action on nominations behind locked doors and barred windows, under rules secretly made, thus suppressing in that great and vital sphere of action, which involves all the highest range of appointments and removals all over the Union, that publicity which is a vital principle in a republic, and violating at the same time that freedom of speech and freedom of the press which the Constitution expressly provides for.

* * * * * *

It is by no means easy to comprehend the breadth and importance of the vast sphere of official life which thus stands eclipsed in the dark shadow of Senatorial secrecy and usurpation. There are, it seems, 7,318 officers subject to confirmation by the Senate, of which 3,593 belong to the civil service. These higher officers lead and, to a large extent, rule the vacancies in a vast army of perhaps 12,000 officers below them. The term of the civil officers is but four years, so nearly 900 nominees for civil office and several hundred for military and naval offices are before the Senate every year. Probably one-half of the time of Senators given to speaking and voting is given to the matter of filling offices. On an average there must be from three to four nominations to be acted on by the Senate every day of its session.

Now, all the votes, all the speeches, and all the various and important action connected with these sessions is never reported or seen or known by any one but Senators or their subordinates. They are never understood by the people. Yet no action of the Government more profoundly affects the moral tone of politics, the fate of parties, or the efficiency and economy of administration. If anything could add to our astonishment at such astounding results being possible under our system of freedom and publicity it would be the fact that it has been accomplished, not by law, not according to the Constitution, not by any action of Congress, not by any consent of the Executive, not after any public debate, not by any consent of the people, but solely through an arbitrary rule of the Senate, adopted in a secret session, of which nothing was reported and nothing known by the people. I shall next show that this rule is but a revival of the arbitrary and despotic pretensions of the British Government in the last century.

Awful Posibility.

New Baby—A-bwa, a-bwa, a-bwa!
New Mother—Boire, boire; what can baby mean?
Father—He's going to be a toper, Angeline. Boire is French for drink.
New Mother (anxiously)—Oh wouldn't it be dreadful if Charles should turn out to be a French baby, and we couldn't understand a word he said!

We would appreciate a nice, fat turkey as a Christmas gift. "A word to the wise," etc.

TWO VERY WEALTHY WOMEN.

Some of the Good Deeds of Miss Catharine Wolfe and Mrs. William Astor.

From the New York Mail and Express

The richest single and the richest married lady in the United States are said to be lying at the point of death in this city. The unwedded lady is Miss Catharine L. Wolfe and the wife is Mrs. William Astor. Miss Wolfe enjoys the income of between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000. The most of this money is settled on her for life only. Her income is estimated at $500,000 a year, and she has had many offers of marriage. Miss Wolfe has aristocratic features and a slight figure. Her hair is gray, and she dresses superbly. Her diamonds are large and dazzling. She is a prominent figure in society, and she is loved and esteemed by all who know her. She spends her income where she thinks it will do the most good. Her almoner for years has been Bishop Potter, formerly rector of Grace Church. Indeed Miss Wolfe herself has long been the main pillar of this patrician house of worship. She it was who spent $80,000 for its marble chancel, and who subscribed so liberally toward erecting its beautiful spire. When Bishop Potter called for $50,000 with which to build a church in Mulberry street not long ago Miss Wolfe was the first to respond. She sent him a check for $45,000. Miss Wolfe's father was a prominent merchant of this city. Although one of the most generous of men, he rapidly accumulated a fortune. This fortune was enlarged by his marriage. He wedded in succession two sisters of the late Peter Lorillard. Their lots were immense. Three great fortunes rolled into one were inherited by Miss Wolfe on the death of her father. An only sister had died some time before this event. Miss Wolfe lives in an elegant brown-stone mansion fronting Madison square. It is a corner house, within a stone's throw of the residence of S. L. Barlow. She owns some of the finest paintings in America. A picture by Knaus is among them. It was painted for the Emperor of Russia. While the Czar was haggling about the price Miss Wolfe secured it and brought it to New York. Very few persons are admitted to her galleries. Some of her intimate friends are said to have sought admission in vain.

Mrs. William Astor, who is also said to be very ill, is the wife of a grandson of old John Jacob Astor and a son of William B. Astor. She is an off-shoot of the ancient and noble house of Schermerhorn. Mrs. Astor is tall, *distingue* in bearing, and is a woman of graceful carriage. She has black hair, black eyes and an olive complexion. She is a leader among the real leaders of fashionable life in New York. She has a very generous disposition. Her charity is possibly more practical than that of Miss Wolfe. The latter makes most of her donations to the church, although they are by no means confined to the religious community. Mrs. Astor, on the contrary, seeks individual cases of distress, and has made many an humble fireside cheerful and happy. She takes great interest in the young people in her sphere of life, and gives they many dinners and receptions. She takes special pride in rising young men, and has frequently aided them at critical periods in their lives. No woman would be more missed in social circles. Mrs. Astor owns probably the finest collection of jewels in America. When attending the opera or private receptions she has frequently appeared in a blaze of diamonds. At an entertainment in Delmonico's last winter her throat was encircled with three strands of these jewels, each a stone of great size. Triple strands of similar precious stones were wound around her white shoulders, and her corsage sparkled like the buckler of Ptolemy Philadelphus. Living jewels sparkled in her raven hair, and all the colors of the rainbow scintillated from her ringed fingers. She has frequently been seen at the opera wearing $50,000 worth of diamonds, but on this occasion she surpassed herself, the display being valued at more than $100,000. Mrs. Astor has three daughters and no son. One of her daughters is the wife of Roosevelt Roosevelt, a second is married to J. Colemon Drayton and the third is Mrs. Orme Wilson.

Earthquake Points.

The Charleston earthquake has caused the leading scientists of Europe to give the world the full benefit of their studies in seismology.

It will be of interest to summarize the views of these experts. These scientists agree on the following points:

1. The causes of earthquakes are not known.
2. No accurate prediction can be made of time, place and duration.
3. No connection has been traced between the weather and earthquakes.

Volcanoes and earthquakes are both due to the same general cause. The globe passes through periods of special volcanic activity, and these periods range in duration from two to twenty years. We are passing through such a period now, and it has already lasted six years.

It is believed that there is an earth split under Charleston, and the earth in that locality has been in slow motion for many years. It may be centuries, however, before any severe convulsion occurrs.

Perhaps the most threatening spot in the country is in Wyoming Territory. The geysers there will probably develop into active volcanoes, but the change is not likely to take place for some hundreds of years to come.

She Loves Cluverius Still.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., says: The identity of the mysterious veiled lady who has of late been such a frequent visitor to the cell of Cluverius has at last been disclosed. She proves to be the young lady to whom Cluverius was going to be married when Lillian came in the way of his plans. She lives in one of the tidewater counties, and belongs to one of the best families in Virginia. Cluverius and she were to have been married in the July following the March morning when Mis Madison was taken out of the Richmond reservoir. It will be remembered that when she heard of Cluverius' arrest the young lady experienced a shock which unsettled her mind for a long while. After her recovery she seemed to take no interest in the fate of Cluverius, and her friends thought she had forgtton him. Now, it appears, as his death draws near, her old love returns, and she has come here to stay near him till the hangman does his work. She has been at the jail every day for the past two weeks, and sometime acts in a manner that raises suspicion as to her sanity.

COUNTERFEITING.

MAKING SPURIOUS IMITATIONS OF AMERICAN MONEY.

The Marvelous Talent of a Mysterious Pen and Ink Counterfeiter.

From the New York World.

The counterfeiting at present is confined almost entirely to the coin issue of the Government. It is not generally known that the nickels and the pennies are very successfully counterfeited and that there is no posible way of detecting the spurious from the genuine. The nickels afford a very handsome profit. All the counterfeiters have to do is to go to the Revised Statutes, and there they find the materials to be used in their making. All the metal employed is base. A nickel costs the Government about one cent and a quarter. If the Government had the exclusive manufacture of these coins there would be a great profit in them. But the coin can be so easily reproduced that there is no means of estimating how many of them are put out of the counterfeit class. If the Government should decide to call in this class of coin they would have to redeem the counterfeits as well, because they are all made of exactly the same material as the Government's issue. The bronzepenn ies are also counterfeited. There is a profit in this. The bronze of which the pennies are made costs 24 cents a pound. A pound will make 160 pennies. The only way this part of the currency could be detected would be for Congress to change the law so that bullion to the value of the coin can be put in it. The nickels to-day represent a sort of fiat currency. They are stamped by the government as five cents, and they really represent only a cent and a quarter.

One of the latest kinds of counterfeiting is the imitation of old coins for sale to the numismatists. One of the most igenious modes of deception in this class of work is the changing of the dates of some common issue of certain coin to the date of a year whose issue is scarce and consequently high. The old liberty dollar of 1804 is very scarce. It is said that there are only seven genuine coins of this issue in this country. The coin is rated in numismatic catalogues at a value of $1,200 and upwards. The counterfeiters have been quite successful in changing 1801 issues to that of 1804. This is not counterfeiting in the strict legal sense of the word, and the treasury officials would not be able to punish any one for this class of offense. But they have exercised their power to put a stop to such work whenever they have found it going on.

Another form of trouble met with by the treasury people in protecting the currency is in the various devices employed by enterprising advertisers. A number of advertisers will print fac-similes of coins or of the currency in their advertisments. Coin catalogues very often contain embossed reproductions of the coin advertised. When these are silvered or gilded they become dangerous. Their backs and fronts are often pasted together and passed in the evening upon ignorant people. Smaller coins of the silver embossed character are constantly being slipped into the street car boxes, where they cannot have close inspection, particularly when they are slipped in during the evening. The Italians and the small fruit people are used for the purpose of working off all the small counterfeits.

One of the most successful counterfeiters has baffled the treasury for over five years. He has adopted such an original role that thus far no trace of him has ever been reached. His name, even, is not known. A fairly good description of him has been obtained, but beyond that the Secret Service Bureau has no positive information. This counterfeiter works alone. He has no apparatus beyond a pen and a bottle of ink, and, having no accomplices, is not in any danger of being betrayed. His method of proceeding is very simple. He will take a ten, a twenty, or a fifty of the greenback of a national bank issue, and in the shortest possible time can make such a successful copy of it in pen and ink as to defy detection from anybody but an expert with a glass. I saw a fifty dollar note at the treasury made by him of the greenback issue. The general appearance of this bill is perfect. The lines about the portrait work will bear the closest inspection under a glass. The letter work is absolutely correct and the signatures miraculous reproductions. Even the treasury seal is faultless. The artist that produces this class of work rarely if ever counterfeits the same issue twice during the same period. It is therefore not possible to put bank people on their guard against him. He skips about from issue to issue and, while he rarely goes below $20, yet he has condescended to make a ten dollar note. He is apparently always on the wing. His first note was detected in New Orleans. Other issues have been found in Southern cities along the Mississippi river, and again they would be found in Chicago or the extreme West. His counterfeiting can never reach a very large amount. He apparently travels about a great deal and defrays the expenses of this traveling with his knowledge of the pen. He is a man of such talent that he could certainly command a handsome salary in a legitimate business. He has thus far been so successful in putting his wares on the market that by the time his note is detected the slightest trace of its author is gone. This is one of the romances of the Secret Service. There is not an officer connected with the service but who firmly believes that even this evasive counterfeiter will be caught in the end. It will be a hard job to find him. He is only one of sixty millions of people, with no connections or relations with the other members of the human family to betray him. And yet every successful counterfeiter this country has thus far known has been brought to punishment in the end.

Easy to Digest.

Tramp (to gentleman in city hall park)—Will you kindly allow me to glance at your paper for a moment, sir? I am anxious to see the weather predictions.

Gentleman (handing him the paper)—Certainly. Are you interested in the weather?

Tramp—Yes sir. I live principally on wind, and I want to find out what I'm to have for dinner to-day.

What He Worked at During the Summer.

"Say, mister, don't you want a boy?"
"Are you out of work?"
"Yes."
"What did you do during the summer?"
"I stuck flies onto fly paper in the druggist's windows; but fly time's over now."

HINTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Girls Who Don't Want Expensive Presents—A Nice Gift for a Sweet Girl.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Some nice girls have taken the initiative in a very commendable fashion, and agree to accept no presents over fifty-cent limit. They say the custom of holiday presents is a tax upon society, and many of their friends who ought not to afford it dislike to feel their regard eclipsed by the expensive offerings of others. So all are given to understand that their regard is not to be appraised by the tribute brought, but friends may employ taste and fancy to devise just as pretty things as may be within the modest sum named. It is surprising, they say, what really pretty and valuable things can be found for fifty cents. One lady gives in her list at that price as follows: Small scent-jar, filled with lavender flowers; a box from a little brother, with forty-five cents in postage stamps torn for use; a plain box of good stationery, linen paper and envelopes in plenty for three months; a pretty fichu of lawn and lace; a crystal jar full of the clearest honey from one friend, and the mate to it filled with delicious home made cream drops and choice candies; a french photograph in white frame; a copy of Tennyson's late poems, the paper cover taken off and rebound by a clever friend in parchment paper, with water-color design and pen-and-ink head-pieces; a volume of Murry's Receipts, covered with rosebud chintz; a fir pillow in soft gray linen, with the usual embroidered fir branch and cones; a low side-table covered with chrysanthemum cretonne by deft fingers, and a low chair to match, bought, it must be confessed, much the worse for age, at an auction for ten cents, and covered with bright-colored cretonne, fresh and ruffled—very cozy things for a housekeeper; a pretty Japanese paper knife in bronze and gilded inlay; one of the painted Russian bowls of confectionery or nuts; a Mexican jar; a dresser candlestick of carmine lacquer or tin, you know, big, safe and artistic, and a lot of bijouterie from the five cent store, where a humorous friend laid out his fifty cents in conveniences—a toasting frog with a long wooden handle, wooden-handle spoon, clamp yardstick, reel, trellis—there was no end to the fun and usefulness of the misshapen package. Perhaps the most enviable things were blooming plants in pots, common things, not common in their growth; winter stocks, red and velvety; wall flowers, dark and velvety, filling the room with their spice.

If any young man wants to know what to give a nice young girl let him ponder the list following: He may give her a rose-jar in pink or Aladan porcelain, one of those mantle urns with perforated second cover to let the scent escape. If filled with rose leaves, which are sold by the pound at druggists, or with potpourris, the better. A box of handkerchiefs, embroidered lawn, in white, black and white embroidery; solid pale blue, pink and buff worked in the same shade, cream silk and crape kerchiefs; scented box of embroidered satin serge, which is the novelty for toilet boxes, portfolios and book-findings. He might put the value of the whole in one kerchief, but most girls would prefer the dozen in fancy lawn. A scent stand in silver and painted crystal or porcelain in gay, flowery painting, holding four flagons of different perfumes. A porcelain, silver or bronze enameled swing glass for the toilet, with candlestick to match. Silver buttonhook and slipper buckles. Gloves, tan, pearl, gray, and noisette or palm wood tints, in perfumed box. These are all safe presents, things that a girl won't have to force her feelings to be grateful for, that hit woman's tastes, and bring the giver pleasantly before the mind a good many times in a week.

Perfumed mucilage is an addition to polite stationery, and is much better than bandoline for keeping crimps in place.

Button-hooks with long, ornamental handles, all of solid silver, which allow a lady to button her boot without much stooping, are out for holiday presents.

The most successful things are sure to be elegant things for the toilet or desk.

Mr. Henry George on Property.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Henry George argues, in reply to Archbishop Corrigan, that there can be no private ownership of land because it was not produced by human exertion, the only proper foundation for property in anything being the labor put upon it. This being the case, one's thoughts are about all a man can call his own absolutely. If Mr. George's theory be correct, a pocket-knife made by a knowing mechanic from a lump of ore found on the mountain side is not wholly his own. He has a title to it which is strong in proportion to the amount of labor expended on the making of the knife, but any chance comer has a part interest in it because the ore was taken from the surface of the earth, which is the common heritage. Who can affirm that the knife's maker's title is stronger than the title of the rest of the world to the raw material? According to Mr. George's reasoning, the ownership of any physical object is open to dispute, and the more so when the object is intrinsically valuable. The gold-digger would thus have so small a claim on his nugget that he might as well go out of business. But if labor expended on an object can give a perfect title to it, land, which is, as a rule, productive and valuable only as labor is put upon it, ought to be the soundest of all properties. Mr. George asserts that the private ownership of land tends to the destruction of civilization. Investigators who have studied the growth of civilization assert the contrary, holding that the recognition of individual ownership of land and the establishment of the family are the first steps of progress from savagery to civilization. Our Indians now hold land in common, as Mr. George thinks it ought to be done. To cause them to hold it in severalty is generally thought to be the best means of civilizing them.

Congressman Cox, of North Carolina, who retires from Congress at the close of this session, is a formidable applicant for the mission to Turkey. He and his friends assert that he is entitled to recognition from the President, as his defeat in convention for a renomination was occasioned by his support of the President on the civil service law and his championship of the civil service committee of the House. There is no doubt that the President looks favorably upon the application, and there are good reasons to believe that he will be given some good position in the Government service.

Observer and Gazette.

G. G. MYROVER, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....DECEMBER 23, 1886.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Dr. McKinnon, we are pleased to hear, will not retire from the presidency of Davidson College on account of ill health, as reported. His health is improving, and there is no likelihood of his retiring.

Sampson county makes a splendid showing of official integrity on the part of her county officers, as demonstrated by the following from the Clinton *Caucasian*:

Sampson county is 102 years old and has never had an officer who has failed to account in full, and not one of them has ever been suspected of dishonesty in his official capacity. Can any people make a prouder boast?

Wake Forest College has had her endowment fund increased to $164,000 by the munificence of Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of New York city. Mr. Bostwick donates to the college $50,000, in addition to $20,000 yielding 10 per cent. interest given some years ago. We append his letter to the President of Wake Forest:

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1886.

President Charles E. Taylor, Wake Forest College, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I take much pleasure in sending you by express fifty first-mortgage R. R. bonds ($1,000 each) numbered from 289 to 338 inclusive ($50,000). They are coupon bonds, bear six per cent., and run for thirty years. I have registered them in your corporate name with the American Loan and Trust Company, which is the trustee of the property. * * The income shall only be used in the payment of salaries or current expenses, and not for building or fixtures.

If you desire you may call it the Bostwick Endowment Fund. I trust that this may encourage you in your work and be blessed in helping to accomplish grand results in the future.

Yours very truly,

J. A. BOSTWICK.

OURS IS THE BEST GOVERNMENT IN THE WORLD.

High tariff advocates point to the pauper labor of Europe as an argument in favor of their teachings. They claim that free trade has to a great extent brought poverty upon the working-classes in those countries. We do not think so. We give below some astounding figures, which bear the imprint of oppression and burdensome taxes. It is nothing but common sense to infer that the enormous annual expense of supporting the standing armies of Europe is wrung from the people. They are made the beasts of burden of the "blood" of the land. Can the middle classes and the wage-workers prosper in a country where $230,512,500 is every year required to keep up the army and navy? And yet Russia requires it of her subjects. It is, we believe, a moral impossibility for wages (or anything else but taxes) to be high where such a condition of affairs exists.

The mechanics of this country should thank God they live under a government that endeavors to administer its affairs in justice to all and whose Chief Executive (as President Cleveland did in his recent annual message) gives utterance to this sentiment: "When more of the people's substance is exacted through the form of taxation than is necessary to meet the just obligations of the government and the expense of its economical administration, such exaction becomes ruthless extortion and a violation of the fundamental principles of a free government." The times are "hard" just now, and the outlook is not very cheering, but we have an abiding faith in the sound principles upon which our government is founded. The people rule this country, and will see to it that all things work right in the end. Let us be patient yet a little while, and there will be a rift in the clouds, when the sun of prosperity for all will again shine forth.

The discontented, complaining ones should read these figures.

The entire military strength of the British Empire, including India, but omitting Canada, is 715,000 men in round numbers. This includes all available soldier material. [It does not include apparently the 349,825 soldiers of the armies of the independent or feudatory States of India.] The regular army consists of 135,000 infantry, 18,000 cavalry and 33,000 artillery, 6,000 engineers, 6,000 transport corps—a total of 198,000 men. Russia has an army of 2,733,000 infantry, 300,000 cavalry and an artillery of 3,772 guns, and fifty-seven days are required to mobilize this immense military array. Russia's annual expenditure for army and navy is $230,512,500; that of France, $168,653,915; that of Great Britain $155,603,775; Germany, $113,123,745, and Austria-Hungary, $67,069,975. Should these tremendous forces of war clash in determined conflict, the result would be a havoc unprecedented in history. But the very magnitude of the preparations must have a deterrent effect.

How do the figures below compare with those of European countries? It should be borne in mind, also, that the United States is in the front rank of the great governments of the world. Read:

The House committee on military affairs today completed the army appropriation bill, and the measure will be reported to the House to-morrow. It makes a total appropriation of $23,557,238. The estimates for the service aggregated $25,529,587 and the appropriation for the current year was $23,794,001.

CONGRESS AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Southern Representatives who favor a reduction in internal revenue taxes held a meeting last week. The proceedings of the conference were of "a confidential nature," but it is learned that the call for the meeting was for the purpose of concerting measures to be engrafted upon one of the tariff bills looking to the abolition of the internal tax on tobacco and spirits distilled from fruits. It was conceded to be impracticable to materially reduce the tax on whiskey. They were unanimously in favor, however, of abolishing the tax on tobacco and fruit brandy, or of reducing it to a nominal figure, with a view to continuing government supervision over the manufacture.

The OBSERVER AND GAZETTE is opposed to either abolishing or reducing the tax on tobacco or spirits distilled from fruits. Why do not the Democratic Congressmen continue their warfare on the tariff on blankets, wool and the necessaries of life, and let the tax on tobacco and fruit brandy stay as it is? We do not see why fruit brandy should be any more exempt from taxation than corn whiskey. The argument may be advanced that grain, being a food product, should be "protected" by a heavy tax on its manufacture into spirituous liquors. The same argument may be used in regard to fruit. While fruit does not take rank with bread as the "staff of life," it is a very wholesome and necessary article of food, and the general health of our people would be greatly improved if more of it was taken in a solid and less in a liquid form. "Apple-jack" and "peach and honey" will make as many drunkards as rye and corn whiskey.

We have heard it contended by some that if the tax was taken off fruit brandy much fruit would be converted into money which falls to the ground and rots because the owners can find no sale for it, being remote from a good market. It strikes us he is a poor manager who would let his fruit rot in the orchard when he might feed it to his stock. The railroads being built through the Southern States will put almost any fruit grower in easy reach of market, and the crop can be made a paying one without converting it into brandy. More than enough brandy is already made. Why should it be any more plentiful plentiful or any cheaper?

If the internal revenue is piling up money in the Treasury for which the Government has no need, let Congress amend Mr. Blair's bill and give to each State the management of the money coming to it from this source, to be devoted to educational purposes. It would be better, if no other plan were feasible, rather than abolish the tax, to create a pension bureau in each State, and use the surplus in pensioning the widows and orphans of the drunkards who go down to death every year from the ranks of King Alcohol's army.

In regard to abolishing the tax on tobacco:—the manufacture of the weed has flourished under the present law, and the tobacco-growing sections are the most prosperous in the South to-day. We believe that if the tax on tobacco is abolished the manufacture of it will not only cease to be so profitable to the manufacturer, but many of the processes through which it now passes will be done away with, thus throwing thousands of hands out of employment. The revenue law requires that every pound or fraction of a pound of smoking tobacco shall bear revenue stamps at the rate of 8 cents per pound. In order to use these stamps, the tobacco must be put into small packages. In consequence, the bag-making industry in Durham and other towns is a large one, and many women and children find profitable employment in that way. Hundreds of hands are employed in packing into sacks, labeling and stamping the tobacco. Abolish the tax, and we believe that competition would soon cause manufacturers to put their tobacco on the market in the cheapest form—in barrels or cases—just as sugar, starch, spices, tea, &c., is shipped. The consumer, if he could buy cheaper, would rather carry his tobacco pouch to the tobacconist and have it filled than to buy it in its present shape. We believe in protecting the consumer, as a general rule, but we cannot see that the tobacco or brandy consumer needs protection.

The OBSERVER AND GAZETTE says reduce the taxes on necessaries, but let them remain on tobacco and brandy.

Fayetteville Presbytery.

We have received the "Minutes of the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Sessions of the Presbytery of Fayetteville, held at Laurinburgh, Richmond County, N. C., Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st and 2nd, 1886." The Stated Clerk, Rev. J. P. McPherson, shows his wonted accuracy and care in its preparation. The printing was done at the job rooms of Mr. J. E. Garrett, Fayetteville, which is equivalent to saying that it is in the highest style of the "art preservative." We copy the following from the Minutes:

In view of the continued agitation of the evolution hypothesis, and the persistent, absurd and unchristain methods used by Dr. Woodrow and his adherents to cast odium upon the General Assembly on account of its deliverance on the Bible account of the creation of the body of Adam, and on account of its recomendations to the Synods controlling said Seminary, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That this Presbytery does most heartily and unanimouly approve the decision of our late General Assembly on each of the above named issues, and further expresses the profound conviction that each of these deliverances are according to truth and righteousness, and were made under the guidance of the unerring and ever blessed Spirit of God.

Signed by the committee.

D. D. MCBRYDE, Chairman,
H. G. HILL,
F. FERGUSON.

In Memory of A. Y. Stokes.

The Board of Directors of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co. have adopted the following preamble and resolutions on the recent death of Mr. A. Y. Stokes, a member of the Board:

OFFICE C. F. & Y. V. RY. CO., Dec. 2, 1886.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Co., held in Greensboro on the 16th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this Board one of its members, Mr. A. Y. Stokes, of Richmond, Va., has been suddenly removed by the hand of death while apparently in vigorous health, and whereas, we desire to place upon record an expression of the esteem in which he was held by this Board; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co. as follows:

First, That in the death of A. Y. Stokes this Board has lost one of its most efficient members, whose deep interest in the affairs of the Company, regular attendance upon the meetings of the Board, long experience, ripe judgment, close observation, unerring deductions, have been of inestimable value to the Board in its deliberations.

Second, That the straightforward dealings, unimpeachable integrity and open sincerity of our deceased fellow-member has taught us to receive his advice and recommendations with most implicit confidence, and his bearing in his personal intercourse with the members of the Board has been of so courteous and cordial a character as to cause each individual member to feel that he mourns the loss of a friend and companion.

Third, That as a testimonial of our appreciation of the services rendered this company and as a perpetual memorial of regard for our deceased co-director, the second station west of Greensboro be named "Stokes."

Fourth, That these resolutions be spread on the Minutes of the Board and that the secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

From the Minutes. JON. M. ROSE, Sec.

Items from "Maxton."

Probably your readers will want to know where "Maxton" is located. Well, it is just where our "Shoe Heel" "used to was"—at least the 1st Assistant Postmaster General has ordered the change to be made in the Post Office at an early day, and of course the town and depots will follow.

From what does the name come? Why from all the "Macks" in this country. And it is spelled as it is for the sake of euphony and brevity, as any business man would write "sax" instead of "sacks."

Judge McRae spent Monday here, hearing a *habeas corpus* case, of State *vs.* Mack Culbreth, who was committed to jail some weeks ago. After hearing all the evidence in the case the prisoner was admitted to bail in a bond of $200—*non est comatibus*.

Our holiday entertainments will consist of Christmas trees, concerts and marriages; the former for fun, the latter for better or for worse, and if times continue to get *harder* we are afraid it will be for "worse."

Our town can boast of ten trains a day now, since the addition of the fast day schedule on the C. C. Railway.

All of which is quite a convenience to our people, as they can now "go and come" the same day.

Mr. Harry Quinn, a wealthy Californian, was united in marriage on the 15th to Miss Kate Robeson, near Plainview.

Mr. A. T. Whishart, for several years assistant agent of the C. C. Railway at this place, has accepted the agency at Cronly. We all regret to part with "Real." His brother James will succeed him.

December 21st, 1886. O. C. L.

"Charter" or "No Charter."

To the Editor of the Observer and Gazette:

I can recall but two objections to the restoration of the town charter worthy of serious consideration. It is asserted:

1st. That a charter would reinstate the *entire* debt.

2nd. That it would place us by popular elections in the power of a Board who would oppress us with bad government and excessive taxation.

As to the first objection, the charter itself could be drawn so as to prevent this. It could be managed thus:

(a). Have an act passed re-chartering the town, conditional upon said charter being ratified by vote of the citizens. Provide that it shall not be submitted to an election until the debt, as already compromised, shall be pledged to the funding scheme.

(b). Appoint one of the banks the agent for the State to receive on deposit the compromised bonds. The bank would issue receipts. In the event the law was complied with and the charter was adopted, then new bonds would satisfy the receipts. In the event all the creditors did not deposit these bonds, or in the event the charter was defeated, then the *old bonds* would be restored to the owners.

A plan something like the above would give us a charter which would recognize *only* the compromised debt. Possibly, IN TIME, the town might be compelled to pay the small claim which was *never* compromised; but that, compared to the drawbacks of our present unsatisfactory situation, would be only a small matter.

As to the other objection—the possible results of a popular election—I would suggest that the charter define the duties of the Board of Aldermen, *limit* the taxes, regulate the expenditures and impose penalties upon any who violate these conditions. With these checks, why should we fear to take the same chances every town and city in the United States does. Let us keep step to the music of the nation!

But after legislation as indicated above, two things might happen:

1st. The bond-owners might decline to deposit their bonds and refuse to fund.

2nd. The charter might be rejected by vote.

In either of these contingencies we would be without a charter and in the situation we find ourselves at present.

As all are agreed that we are obliged to have legislation of some kind, there might be appended to this charter legislation sections to provide (in case the charter fails from any cause) for successors to the present board; for a small increase in taxation to more fully carry out the compromise and to allow more spent by the town government as the necessity for lights, police, &c., may become urgent.

For my part, I would be glad to see the town with a charter once more. I would be glad it would take a new name—one that would not disturb the *sentiment* of those who wish to honor La Fayette, and that would also indicate that we were entering upon a more prosperous period. One hundred years ago "Cross-Creek" (*previously* known as "Campbellton") was changed into "Fayetteville." No one now lives to tell us of the opposition these changes met with then. Sentiment is very pretty, but it should not stand in the way of progress.

Yours Respectfully,
FAYETTE-CITY.

The Tobacco Club.

LAURINBURG, N. C., Dec. 21, 1886.

To the Editor of the Observer and Gazette:

In your comments on my "Tobacco Club" article, copied from the *Exchange*, you do our club project injustice by conveying the idea that the members of the club would become "leaf dealers." I admit I was not as explicit as I should have been. "All tobacco that will not bring ten cents per pound and upward at our breaks will be valued by an expert employed by the club and manufactured into plug and smoking tobacco." I should have added that, when sold, the net proceeds to be divided in proportion to the several amounts—values or grades. To be more explicit: The club goes into a regular joint stock company, viz: A. puts in 500 lbs. valued at 4 cents per pound; B puts in 500 lbs. valued at 8 cts. per lb., and when the dividends are declared B. gets 4 cents per pound more than A., and so on. We don't propose to buy the tobacco until it is manufactured and stamped. Then we will take what we need out to our plantations and deal it out to our laborers—the balance for sale to the trade.

I went through a large manufacturing establishment of tobacco not long since. The manager showed me the grades that he was working up, costing from 4 to 6 cents per pound, and when manufactured and stamped the entire cost was about 17 cents per pound. The wholesale price of that tobacco was 32 cents per pound—near 100 per cent. One of the "wily speculators" informed me a few years ago that his clear profits in one season, at one of the tobacco centres of our State, were six thousand and five hundred dollars. He bought up badly graded lots, regraded and resold; of course his profits was the farmers' loss. When we advertise the sale of one hundred thousand pounds of fine tobacco, and buyers fail to put in an appearance, we will resolve ourselves into a committee of the whole and manufacture our entire crop.

Fayetteville was my home for four years in ante-bellum days. I feel attached to your town and people and rejoice at your prosperity. Your city will be a tobacco centre in the near future. Population and real estate must increase and advance so rapidly that it will astonish the natives.

S. M. THOMAS.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Fayetteville have recently become greatly excited over the astounding fact, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung disease, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store, large bottles $1.

What Was at First Thought a Matrimonial Elopement Develops Into a Startling Affair.

Condensed from the Raleigh News and Observer.

The greatest sensation ever experienced in Raleigh has been brought about within the last two days.

Mr. W. L. Bingham, who was formely a student of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, had for some time been paying marked attention to Miss Lizzie Turlington, who was also educated there, and who for several years past had been matron of the female department of deaf mutes. She was a bright, intelligent young lady and made a very efficient lady officer. She favored Bingham's suit and had engaged herself to him, promising to marry him next summer, or as soon as the present session of the institution closed. It seems that Bingham insisted upon an earlier date and was very persistent.

Last Thursday Bingham came to the city and as usual called at the institution where he generally stopped when here. In the evening he engaged a horse and buggy for Friday morning, saying that he would want the turnout for the day. He also procured a marriage license for himself and Miss Turlington, giving ages of each as 23 years. He then returned to the institution and spent the remainder of the day with deaf mutes, but principally with Mr. J. W. Clontz, the deaf mute foreman of the shoe shop. During his stay he showed Mr. Clontz a revolver and a large bowie knife, making some apparently jocular remarks about them in the sign language. Friday morning they took breakfast with the officers of the institution, after which Bingham went to the stables for the horse and buggy. A short time after Miss Turlington announced her intention of doing some shopping, and went out, made some purchases and had them sent to the institute, not returning, however, herself. It appears that Bingham had met her somewhere on the street and taken her in the buggy. They drove up Hillsboro street and out of the city that way. The officers of the institution are confident that she had no intention of eloping and was not aware of the existence of the marriage license, and that she took a seat with Bingham simply for a short drive. When night came on, however, and they did not return, a suspicion of an elopement arose, which was confirmed upon ascertaining that a marrige license had been obtained, though no good reason could be assigned for the running off, as no objection had been urged to their marriage. Not returning during the night, nor next morning (Saturday) investigations as to their whereabouts were commenced, and some facts calculated to excite alarm were ascertained. It was found that Bingham had reached Durham alone Friday evening, and had taken the train there for Charlotte, making inquiries as to railroad connections with Atlanta and New Orleans. Efforts were then made to find out where Miss Turlington was, but nothing was learned. Saturday evening chief of Police Heartt of this city went to Durham and found that the horse and buggy had been left at a livery stable there but could not learn anything of Miss Turlington in the town. He then made inquiries along the road leading from Raleigh to Durham, and Sunday evening telegraphed that within a distance of eight miles from Durham, Bingham and Miss Turlington had been seen in the buggy together going in the direction of the town, and that within a distance of five miles Bingham had been seen going in the same direction alone in the buggy. A squad of officers and deputies left this city Sunday evening to make a thorough search along the road taken by Bingham, but no official report has been received from them.

Telegrams were sent out Sunday evening to all important points for the arrest of Bingham, should he be seen, and Monday morning a telegram from Carmansville, N. Y., was received saying that Walter Bingham was in that town, on Sunday; that he was insane, and later that he had disappeared.

During his stay there he said he was on his way to Council Bluff, Iowa, where he expected to find and kill Mr. E. M. Goodwin, formerly of this city, and who has been a teacher in the institution here. It seems that Bingham for some reason supposed Goodwin to be his rival, and after having probably murdered the unfortunate young lady, determined to carry out his fiendishness to the last extreme. Telegrams have been sent to Carmansville, N. Y., and along the railroads leading to Council Bluff to arrest Bingham, and it is hoped that he will be apprehended before he reaches Iowa, if it really be his intention to go there.

Later reports are to the effect that the couple were not seen near Durham, but that they were together one and a half miles east of Morrisville, which place is twelve miles west of Raleigh, and that Bingham crossed Crabtree Creek at that place alone.

Mr. Bingham is the son of Col. Bingham, of Alamance, and nephew of Maj. R. O. Bingham, the proprietor of Bingham's school. He is about 25 years of age, a tall, rather fine looking man, and although a deaf mute, he is very intelligent and has been much esteemed by all who knew him.

Miss Turlington is a native of Wilmington, where her parents are held in high esteem. She is about 23 years of age, a fine looking intelligent lady, and much admired for her lovely character by her friends.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

December, 15.—In the Senate Mr. Call introduced a bill to make Tampa, Fla., a port of entry.

Mr. Cullom presented the conference report on the Inter-State commerce bill. He asked that it be printed, and suggested that he would next Monday ask the Senate to take it up, when, if it were desired, it might be postponed.

After discussion the report was ordered printed, and Mr. Cullom gave notice that he would call it up next Tuesday, and if the Senate desired to discuss it at length it might go over until after the holidays. But he was very anxious to secure final action at this session, particularly as the Supreme Court had ruled recently that it was the province of Congress to legislate upon the subject.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Vance to repeal chapter 27 of the Acts of 1883 relating to Civil Service. This is the bill to repeal the civil service law reported adversely by Senator Hawley from the committee on Civil Service during the first session of the present Congress, and is now reintroduced.

Mr. Platt then called up his resolution that executive nominations shall hereafter be considered in open session, except when otherwise ordered by a vote of the Senate.

Mr. Hoar moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to—yeas 33, nays 21.

Mr. Beck called up the bill prohibiting Senators or Representatives from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies, the question being on the substitute reported from the Judiciary Committee, but without reaching a vote upon it the Senate at 4 o'clock went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Caldwell, Eden and Cooper as the conferees on the Electoral Count bill.

After the transaction of some unimportant routine business, the House in the morning hour went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Crisp in the chair, on the bill for the allotment of land in severalty to the Indians.

Discussion of the bill consumed the morning hour, but no vote was reached.

On motion of Mr. Warner, of Mo., a bill was passed bringing the cities of Atlanta, Galveston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City and Omaha under the provisions of section 5191, Revised Statutes, which requires national banks in certain cities to keep on hand in money of U. S. currency 25 per cent of their circulation and deposits.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating $147,500 for the construction of a lighthouse supply steamer for the use of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Mr. Syms, of Col., offered several amendments increasing appropriations for the Signal Service bureau, and these being opposed by Mr. Randall, he proceeded to criticise that gentleman's action as chairman of the committee on appropriations.

SENATE.

December 16.—Senator Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the joint resolution for the payment of the December salaries of officers and employees of Congress on the 20th of December. Passed.

Petitions from tobacco manufacturers in St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lynchburg, Durham, N. C., and other cities protesting against the passage of the House bill in reference to packing cut tobacco, were presented by Senators Vest and Ransom, and were referred to the committee on finance.

Senator Blair offered a resolution instructing the committee on finance to inquire into the propriety of reporting a bill providing a rebate on all imported materials incorporated with domestic materials or converted into other articles and exported to foreign countries for sale, providing for the extension of foreign trade, without reducing the prices of American labor. Adopted.

"He jests at scars, who never felt a wound," and a man may stand with his hands in his pockets and laugh at a poor, worn rheumatic, but if he is a gentleman, he'll step into the nearest apothecary shop and buy him a bottle of Salvation Oil at the small expense of only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

For Presents

TRY

PRIOR'S

JEWELRY STORE.

IF YOU WISH A PRESENT FOR YOUR

Father,

Mother,

Sister,

Brother,

Wife,

Husband,

Children or Friend,

TRY

PRIOR'S

Jewelry Store.

SEVERAL INVOICES OF

New Goods

Received.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's National Bank will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1887, at 12 o'clock.

G P. McNEILL,
Cashier.

dec 23-2t

ESTABLISHED 1832.

CASSARD'S PURE STAR BRAND LARD

IS THE BEST.

Try It And You Will Use No Other.

For sale by the following reliable grocers:

WALTER WATSON, G. & R. INGRAM,
J. R. VANN, A. A. JOHNSON & CO.,
H. M. ANDERSON, J. A. D. BOONE, Agt.,
A. E. RANKIN & CO.

G. CASSARD & SON,
517 to 525, W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Curers of the celebrated "STAR BRAND" mild cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE:

J. M. BROWN.

dec 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL! COAL!!

Hard and Soft at Reduced Prices.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Franklins.

Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,

TIN WARE.

ALL GRADES BLACK AND GALVANIZED PIPE, BRASS STEAM FITTINGS.
TERACOTTA PIPE FOR CHIMNEY FLUES.

☞ *We are prepared for fitting up bath rooms for either Hot or Cold baths.* ☜

Tin Roofing and Guttering.

LARGE LINE OF STOVE REPAIRS, FIRE DOGS AND SHOVELS AND TONGS

Pump Pipe and Points for Drive Wells.

Price of Work and Goods Guaranteed.

McMILLAN BROS.

—AT—

McNEILL & CO'S.

—YOU WILL FIND—

Plush Toilet Sets for $3.00.

—AT—

McNEILL & CO'S.

—YOU WILL FIND—

Shaving Sets at $2.00 to $5.00.

—AT—

McNEILL & CO'S.

—YOU WILL FIND—

Writing Desks and Portfolios from 75 cts. up.

—AT—

McNEILL & CO'S.

—YOU WILL FIND—

The Finest and Largest Assortment of Christmas and New Year Cards in the State. Prices down, too.

—AT—

McNeill & Co's.

—YOU WILL FIND—

A large assortment of Books for all ages.

—ALSO—

Toys, Blocks, &c., for Children

Come and see what wonderful bargains you can get.

McNeill & Co.

FAYETTEVILLE
WAREHOUSE COMPANY

—FOR THE SALE OF—

LEAF TOBACCO.

Sales on Thursday of Each Week,

A. B. WILLIAMS, President. E. T. McKETHAN, Sec'y and Treas.
dec 2 1y

SEED OATS AND RYE,

—THE BEST GRADES OF—

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps.

Starch, Batting, Yarns, and

STAPLE NOTIONS,

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,

—AT—

E. T. McKETHAN'S,

MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
sept 23 1y

ALABASTINE

IS BOUND TO TAKE THE PLACE OF

Kalsomine, Marbleine, Whitewash, &c.,

FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

It is Not a Kalsomine, but a

CEMENT.

IT IS CHEAPER THAN KALSOMINE, WORKS EASY, AND ANY ONE CAN APPLY IT.

Every coat adds strength to the wall.
It does not turn yellow, contract with the heat or scale off.
One dozen beautiful tints, with a pure white, to select from.
One five pound package, it is said, will cover 450 square feet—two coats.

For further information call at

Sedberry's Drug Store.

April 22 tf

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."

Such is our opinion after a

LONG EXPERIENCE IN WAGONS,

And also the opinion of all who use the

Old Hickory FARM and ROAD WAGON.

Unsurpassed for its Lightness of Draught, Excellence of Finish and Durability.

It is to your interest to buy an Old Hickory Wagon, because they will stand up under MORE WEIGHT and RUN LIGHTER than the corresponding size of any other wagon manufactured. They are the BEST IRONED wagons in the market; you will never be annoyed by having the tires become loose. During the long-protracted droughts of 1881 and 1884, the Company did not have one single complaint of loose tires, nor have they since. There never has been a case of a loose box in a wheel of an Old Hickory Wagon. Forty thousand of these wagons are now in use throughout the United States, giving perfect satisfaction in all cases. They are sold under a WRITTEN GUARANTEE not to be defective in material or workmanship, and should any defect show itself within TWELVE MONTHS, it will be made good free of cost.

☞ Examine the Old Hickory Wagons and Carts before you buy. PRICES LOW.

july 15-1y **A. E. RANKIN & CO.**

Observer and Gazette.

THURSDAY,.....DECEMBER 23, 1886.

LOCAL BULLETINS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. M. ROSE—Land Sale.
W. PRIOR & SON—Presents.
WM. HUSKE—Annual Meeting.
H. McD. ROBINSON—Land Sale.
TILLINGHAST—Christmas Goods.
W. J. MCDONALD, JR.—In Stock.
G. P. MCNEILL—Annual Meeting.
W. J. MCDONALD, JR.—For Rent.
W. W. SHEPHERD—Engine Wanted.
R. T. SCANLIN—F. F. F. F. F. F. F.
FRANK THORNTON—Christmas Presents.

Notice of Meeting.

The Secretary requests us to give notice that there will be a called meeting of the Union Home and Hospital on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

Masonic Banquet.

We acknowledge with thanks the reicept of an invitation "to be present at a Masonic banquet and installation of the officers of Phoenix Lodge No. 8 and Fayetteville Lodge No. 250, at the Cumberland House on Dec. 27, at 7 P. M."

To Our Readers.

We are too full (not in a corporeal sense, mind you, if it is near Christmas, but as regards our newspaper columns,) to extend a lengthy Christmas greeting to our readers. In the language of "tiny Tim" we will simply say, "God bless you every one."

The C. F. & Y. V. Freight Depot.

The freight depot of the C. F. & Y. V. Co. on Military Green is rapidly nearing completion. Cross-ties have been thrown out in the old Curtis fiehl for the laying of side-tracks, and we understand that in the future the shifting will be done there instead of across Hay street, as heretofore. "So mote it be."

"What's in a Name?"

Our correspondent, "O. C. L.," now sends us dots from "Maxton," instead of "The Heel." Well, as we have before had occasion to remark in these columns, "It" is a progressive, thriving little burg, whether it be called Shoe Heel or Tilden or Maxton. Some of the best people in the world live in "It" and the surrounding country.

A Dangerous Fall.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Kate McNeill met with a painful accident on Monday evening last. In ascending the stairs of her residence she tripped and fell back from the third to the first story. We are glad to state, however, that though badly bruised by the fall, she received no injuries of a serious or dangerous character.

A Christmas Turkey in Every Home.

Mr. Houston, owner of the Hope Mills, requested his Superintendent, Mr. Cotton, to give to every family represented in his factory a turkey for the Christmas dinner; and 50 of the 75 turkeys which came so promptly in response to Messrs. Huske & Co's. advertisement in the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE have gone to Hope Mills to complete the merry Christmas of the good people in that busy little hamlet. "What is home" on Christmas day without a turkey, anyhow?

Fitting Words of Praise.

It is with pleasure that we copy the following extract from the Winston *Republican*. The Rev. H. A. Brown at one time very acceptably filled the pulpit of the Baptist Church in this town. He was much beloved, not only by his congregation, but by all who came to know him and appreciate his sterling qualities of character. The *Republican* says:

Last Sunday morning Rev. H. A. Brown preached his 9th anniversary sermon in the Baptist Church of this city. For as many years he has labored in and out of his pulpit faithfully and efficiently, and we know no minister more beloved by his flock or who stands higher in the estimation of a community.

Death of Capt. J. W. Strange.

Capt J. W. Strange died at his residence in this town on yesterday morning after a brief illness. He had been in declining health for some time but only a few days since took to his bed. Capt. Strange was a gallant Confederate soldier. He organized a cavalry company shortly after the beginning of the war, and as its Captain served with honor in his country's cause. He was a true man, a worthy citizen and a faithful Christian. He leaves a widow and a large family, who have the profound sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Elsewhere will be found a more extended notice of his death.

"The Proof of the Pudding."

Who says advertising does not pay? Here is good evidence that it does: Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co. advertised in the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE for 75 turkeys. The paper containing the advertisement went north on the C. F. & Y. V. train at 12 M. On the south-bound train of 4 P. M., same day, came an answer to the advertisement from a reader of the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE. Messrs. Huske & Co. had numerous replies from other quarters, and they found no difficulty in supplying themselves with turkeys for their Christmas trade.

Advertisements are read, especially when displayed in the attractive manner in which the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE'S foreman, Mr. H. M. Robinson, "sets them up." We will venture the assertion that judicious, persistent newspaper advertising pays retail dealers, and very often jobbers, better than all the other mediums for getting trade combined.

A Splendid Farming Section.

There is no doubt of the fact that the country surrounding Fayetteville is one of the finest farming sections in the world. Cotton grows well, and is of excellent staple. Potatoes, peas, turnips &c., make splendid returns. Recent experiments in tobacco growing have shown that we are on the tobacco belt. While in corn the yield, with good cultivation, is prolific, as the following figures will show: During the season just passed Jas. T. Roper, of Laurinburg, raised 106 bushels of corn on one acre, upland; E. A. Edwards, of Cumberland, 88⅞ bushels on one acre, lowland; J. C. Johnson, of Cumberland, 86⅞ bushels on one acre, lowland; E. H. Anders, of Bladen, 88½ bushels on one acre, lowland. It will be noticed that the largest yield was made by Mr. Roper, of Richmond county, on upland.

These handsome yields prove that Fayetteville has a magnificent back country, and if our farmers will but shake off the pernicious mortgage system and raise their bread and meat, while looking to tobacco and cotton only as money crops, prosperity and plenty will smile on us both in town and country.

Prices of Leaf Tobacco.

Col. M. McRae publishes in the Shoe Heel *Union* the prices obtained at the Fayetteville Warehouse by himself and another party for their crops of leaf tobacco. We copy from the *Union* as follows:

At the request of Col. M. McRae we publish the following accounts of tobacco sales at the Fayetteville Warehouse, November 10th, that our readers may see how they came out with their tobacco crops:

Sold for Col. M. McRae 240 pounds of tobacco,	$18.50
Freight and charges,	3.71
Net proceeds,	14.79
Sold for Joe Young (col.) 174 pounds of tobacco,	$3.55
Freight and charges,	$3.84
Net loss,	.29

We regret that Col. McRae was so unsuccessful in his first attempt with the weed, and we hope that Joe Young will find his next year's yield more profitable. These low prices cannot, of course, be attributed to any fault of the Fayetteville Warehouse or the Fayetteville market. Poor tobacco brings a low price the world over. We understand that parties living near Fayetteville last season shipped to big tobacco markets at a distance and came out badly in debt, for the simple reason that their tobacco was either very poor or was put up in such a shape that it *was not marketable*.

Upon enquiring at the Warehouse we learn that Col. McRae's tobacco which brought, as he states, $18.50 was afterward packed and shipped by the Warehouse Co. to another market and sold at a clear loss to the purchasers of $3.13. We understand that the tobacco sold by Young is still on the first purchaser's hands, though he would gladly unload at half price.

To those who would be successful in tobacco culture we have this to say: The true plan is to make a good article, cure a bright color, and take care of it until sold. Your reward is certain if you follow this advice. But if, following the example of some who tried tobacco this year, you allow the worms to eat it up, cut when too green, cure badly and market like shucks, we tell you in advance that you had better not go into tobacco raising.

We understand that there is a heavy demand at the Fayetteville Warehouse for good, bright tobacco at paying prices; but common is dull and not much sought after.

Give Them a Good Christmas Dinner.

We hear it rumored that the Union Home and Hospital will dismiss the inmates and close its doors in a short time. This has been found necessary from a lack of funds for the support of the institution. We suppose the citizens of the town, not deeming a hospital in our midst a necessity, have refused to respond to the calls made upon them. We sympathize with the noble women who have labored so faithfully and zealously for this charitable institution. It was a labor of love with them, and the giving of it up will be a sore disappointment.

The OBSERVER AND GAZETTE, believing that the work was a worthy one, has made frequent appeals to the public in behalf of the Union Home and Hospital. We once more call upon our good people, and request that they remember the inmates Christmas day. Give of the plenty which will fill your larders on that day. A small contribution from each well-spread board will make them a bountiful dinner. It will cost you nothing; and remember this is perhaps the last opportunity you may have of giving to a cause which your wives and daughters have worked so earnestly to maintain.

Holiday Next Week.

Our printers, like the balance of human beings, are desirous of enjoying the Christmas holidays. Therefore, we shall issue no paper next week. We have heard, amid the click of the types, the boys concocting plans to make a terrible onslaught on the game in the forests and fields. We are fond of quail on toast, and have considerately reminded them that the penalty for shipping birds out of the State is $50.

LOCAL TWINKLINGS.

Mrs. Geo. D. Miller has returned from Goldsboro, where she has been visiting her father, Col. A. J. Galloway.

Mr. Hamilton McMillan, one of Robeson's able Representatives in the next House, was on our streets yesterday.

Mr. Jennings Pemberton comes down from the "blizzard" regions of Michigan to spend the Christmas holidays with us.

Mrs. J. C. Jackson, of Prosperity, Moore county, is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGilvary.

Mr. J. D. Smith, of Eutaw, has gone to Goldsboro to spend the Christmas holidays. He will visit Richmond, Va., before his return home.

Mr. W. H. Carver, of Red Springs, dropped in to see us the other day. He reports things as lively in his corner of "the garden spot of the world," Robeson county.

We regret to hear that Mr. L. Strauss received a telegram on Monday last stating that his wife was very ill in Baltimore. Mrs. Strauss left here only a few days ago to spend the holidays in that city. She caught violent cold on the journey, which developed into pneumonia.

IN MEMORIAM.

On the morning of the 22nd inst., after a brief but painful illness, Capt. JAS. WILLIAM STRANGE, in the 69th year of his age—leaving in the depths of a bereavement which only God's power and mercy can console a stricken widow and large family, for whom go forth the warm sympathies of a community where they are so much loved and esteemed.

Capt. Strange was a native of Fayetteville, with whose people were passed all the days of a long and honorable life; and of all who helped to make its history and foster its interests, no one cherished his home, his native State and his country with more pride and devotion than he. His was the generous love of the loyal Southern heart—unswerving through the darkness of misfortune and disaster, sympathetic and rejoicing with the return of peace and prosperity. Fitting crown for so pure a citizenship, his christian qualities were worthy of the man: modest and unassuming, but earnest and true. A nature too noble for aught but the elevated path of rectitude among his fellow men could not fail to find its perfection in the virtues of a piety which meetly closed a blameless life with a peaceful death, and left to us a beautiful example for a melancholy but chastened memory.

"He led his people by day with a cloud, and through the night with the light of fire."

"So long thy power hath blessed me, sure it still
Will lead me on,
O'er moss and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till
The night is gone;
And with the morn those angel faces smile
Which I have loved long since and lost awhile."

COM.

MARRIED.

COLE—JONES.—In Cedar Creek Township, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., by T. G. Hall, J. P., Mr. D. B. COLE to Miss RHUVANAH JONES, eldest daughter of Henry and Catharine Jones. No cards.

WILLIAMS—MORRIS.—At the residence of the bride's father on the morning of December 16, 1 86 Mr. J. H. WILLIAMS, of Harnett county, and Miss ETTIE MORRIS, of Wilton, Granville county, N. C. The bride and groom, accompanied by Mr. John Morrisey and Miss Lizzie Robinson, Mr. John Morrisey and Miss Belle Williams and Mr. John William reached their home in Harnett county on Friday night last, when an old-fashioned infair was held.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1886.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	11½	Flint—good,	10
Sides,	11	Flint—damaged,	5@8
Hams,	15	Dry Salt,	9@10
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Green,	4½
Sides,	7	IRON—	
Shoulders,	6	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5@6
Sides,	8¼	LARD—	
Hams,	16@17	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	7	Western,	8@9
BAGGING,	8@9	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35@40
On foot,	2@3	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Dressed,	5@6	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BEESWAX,	18@20	MOLASSES,	25@40
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20@25	(10d basis),	2.50
Northern,	30@35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	6
Java,	22@25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN,	85@95	Sweet,	40
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Irish—bbl.,	3.00
CHICKENS,	15@20	SALT,	85@90
EGGS,	15@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7@8
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00	SHEETINGS,	6
FODDER,	70	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	60	WOOL,	18
Oats,	50	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Peas—new,	65	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	30@60	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00@1.20		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8¼ cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was dull yesterday at 30½ cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 55 and 65 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

NO CHILD CAN BE HEALTHY IF WORMS abound in its stomach. Send for Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, the reliable remedy.

If you want some nice Photographs, go to Winburn's Gallery.

Remember that Winburn's Gallery is in the tent near the postoffice.

Don't forget that Winburn makes the largest and the nicest pictures ever made in Fayetteville.

We are glad to see the public waking up to the question of food adulterations. It is a vital one to every home. Among the principal necessities of the kitchen pure lard is paramount. Our families have recognized this in the favorite brand of W. P. Harvey & Co. It has been sold on this market a number of years with the greatest satisfaction. It is warranted strictly pure and free from all adulteration. Every one of our retail grocers keeps it constantly on hand. Mr. W. S. Cook represents W. P. Harvey & Co., Baltimore and Chicago, on this market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Presents
FOR
EVERYBODY!

FOR FATHER:

Silk Bandana Handkerchiefs,
English Merino Half Hose,
Velvet Slippers,
Embroidered Slippers,
Goat—buck-lined—Slippers,
Alligator-hide Slippers,
Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas,
Gloves, &c., &c.

FOR MOTHER:

Piano Covers,
Table Covers,
Table Damask,
Lunch Cloths,
Marseilles and Crochet Spreads,
Damask Napkins and Doileys,
Turkey-Red Damask,
Wraps, Shawls, &c.

FOR SISTER:

Fine Kid Gloves—Mosquetaire, Foster and Button—every pair warranted,
Kid Gloves—lined, fur wrists,
Chamois Gloves,
Undressed Kid Gloves,
Lace Scarfs,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.
The famous
"PEACH-BLOOM VASE," SILK HOSIERY.

FOR BROTHER:

Silk and Worsted Mufflers, White and Fancy Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Scarfs, "Four-in-Hand" Ties, Kid and Dog-skin Gloves.
Fur Tops, Collars and Cuffs, &c., &c., &c.

Open Evenings.

From this date up to Christmas, my Store will be open every evening until 10 o'clock.

EVERYTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—AT—
FRANK THORNTON'S.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fayetteville National Bank will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, the 11th of January, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. HUSKE,
Cashier.

dec 23-2t

Six Hundred Acres of Valuable Pine Land
For Sale!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court at Fall Term, 1886, in a case in which I, as guardian of John B. Murphy, was petitioner, I will sell at public auction Six Hundred acres of Pine Land on north side of Rockfish Creek, in Cumberland County. Said tract begins about one mile below McNeill's Bridge on Pugh's line, extends thence up Big Rockfish and is bounded by the lands of Carver, Guiton, Mrs. J. G. B. Murphy and others. This tract of land is a part of the *celebrated David Murphy land*, and by far the greatest portion of it is covered with fine ROUND PINES, and is well timbered. It is near the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. and Rockfish Village, and is very desirable for turpentine operators. The title is unquestionable and undisputed. For more particular description, I refer to the Partition between Mrs. J. G. B. Murphy and myself as guardian of John B. Murphy, which will be found in the Clerk's and Register's offices of Cumberland County.

Place of sale, Market House, in the town of Fayetteville. Time of sale, Wednesday, January 26th, 1886.

Terms of sale: One hundred dollars cash down as a guarantee of good faith. One-half of price (including the above $100 as guarantee) to be paid in cash upon the confirmation of the sale. The balance is to be paid at the expiration of six months from date of sale with interest at rate of eight per cent. per annum. Title reserved until last payment.

W. H. G. BEATTY, Guardian of
H. McD. Robinson, Atty, Fayetteville, N. C.
Jno. B. Murphy, Gravel Hill, N. C.

dec 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F.F.F.F.F.F.F.
Holiday Supplies.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL
Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,
PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at
R.T.SCANLIN'S,
Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

Flour.

100 bbls. (*New Crop*) of the following brands fresh from the celebrated mills of C. A. GAMBRILL M'f'g Co., and E. J. SNOW & CO.:

Patapsco Superlative,
Patapsco Family,
Orange Grove Extra,
Howard Extra,
Edgewood,
Nonpareil,
Broadway,
Golden Hill.

☞ *All Standard Brands, warranted as represented.*

Sugar.

Crushed,
Powdered,
Granulated,
Standard A.,
Extra C.,
White,
Yellow.

Coffee.

Rio (three grades),
Santos,
Ceylon,
Maracaibo,
Laguayra.

Fruits, Nuts, &c.

Spice, Rice, Teas, Citron, Currants, Dates, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Apples, Bananas, Lemons, Florida Oranges, Cocoanuts, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts, Pecans and Walnuts.

Canned Goods, &c.

Lobster,
Mackerel, Oysters,
Salmon, Corned Beef, Roast Beef, Ham, Beef Tongue, Lunch Tongue, Turkey, Chicken, Lunch Ham,
Spiced Pigsfeet,
Pickles,
Sardines, Brandy Cherries and Peaches, Catsups,
Sauces, Mustard, Baking Powders, Candles, Laundry and Toilet Soap,
Flavoring Extracts.
Tomatoes, Peaches, Okra and Tomatoes,
Stick, Pole and Fancy Candies.

Tobacco.

Seventy-five Boxes choice brands of Virginia and North Carolina Chewing Tobacco. Large lot of well selected brands of
SMOKING TOBACCO and CIGARS.

Harvey's Hams, Breakfast Strips, Lard, Tarbell Cheese.
Martin's Pure New York Dairy and No. Ca. Mountain Butter.
G. W. Wilson's Cakes, Snaps, Jumbles, Biscuits, Wafers, Oysters, Water and Butter Crackers.

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS
received daily by the quart and gallon.

PURE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES & LIQUORS
on hand for medicinal use.

GIVE ME A CALL.

You will be pleased with the superior quality, remarkably low price of goods and polite attention. My *architectural, paint* and *varnish display* will not cost you anything. You will get what you call for, pay for what you get, go home well pleased, and will *certainly* return again when you are in need of the same goods.

Fayetteville N. C., Dec. 23, 1886.
dec 23-tf

Hall of Knights of Epicures.

At a regular meeting of Fayetteville Rancho No. 2560 Knights of Epicures, held Dec. 18th, 1886, Chief Sir Knight John Beefstake in the Chair.

The Special Committee appointed at a previous meeting to furnish Supplies, Provisions and Groceries for the members of the Rancho and families, made the following report:

Dear Sirs and Brother Epicures:

Your Committee on Supplies, Provisions, &c., respectfully beg leave to report "As follows:"

We find, after a thorough examination throughout the city, that the most desirable goods we need for the inner man, such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Batter, Cheese and general merchandise, taking in consideration the superior quality and price, are to be found at R. T. SCANLIN'S, No. 47 Person Street, and respectfully unanimously recommend that the Brother Epicures of Rancho No. 2560 hereafter purchase from that house their Groceries, Provisions, &c., and other merchandise they need for the inner man.

Respectfully Submitted,
Knight WM. F. MUTTONCHOPS,
" S. W. LONGFOOT,
" G. B. BULLHEAD,
Committee.

On motion of Brother T. E. Beeftongue, the report of the Committee was *unanimously* adopted by a rising vote,

JOHN BEEFSTAKE, C. S. H.
Knight PETER TENDERLINE, Quill driver.

dec 23 tf

BEAUTIFUL
Christmas Goods
—AT—
Tillinghast's.

Many nice, useful articles, just the thing for Presents at
Tillinghast's.

dec 23 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not to arrive, but in stock,
91 Boxes Tobacco,
—ALL GRADES,—
W. J. McDONALD. JR.

The Largest Retail Purchaser
of my 1500 "Breech Loader"
5CT. CIGARS
will be presented, free,
A NEW $45 SHOT GUN,
breech-loading, with complete outfit. Call and see the gun, &c.
W. J. McDONALD, JR.

Not to arrive, but now in stock,
29,500 CIGARS,
all grades.
W. J. McDONALD, JR.

Not to arrive, but now in stock,
900 GALLONS
Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey,
A few barrels very old.
W. J. McDONALD, JR.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE
For Rent.

I offer for rent a comfortable dwelling house, 300 yards from Market. Contains 4 rooms—kitchen and dining room attached. Pump of elegant water on back piazza. Now occupied by Dr. H. T. Ivy. Possession given January 1, 1887. Apply to

W. J. McDONALD, JR,
No. 4 Green Street.

dec23 1t

Wanted.

A small Engine, with or without Grist Mill. Address,
W. W. SHEPHERD,
Elizabethtown, Bladen Co., N. C.

dec 23 2t

Sale of Land
BY DECREE OF COURT.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., made at May Term, 1886, in the case of G. M. Rose, Receiver, *ex.* W. B. Baker and wife and D. McD. Buie and wife and others, I will, on Saturday, January 22nd, 1887, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell by public auction FOR CASH, the land which D. McD. Buie and wife mortgaged to Mariah Baker, as recorded in the Cumberland County Register's office, book Y, No. 3, page 354—being the "Breece" or "Hargrove Place" about 8 or 9 miles north of Fayetteville, on the west side of the Cape Fear River, containing about 260 acres more or less.

GEO. M. ROSE,
Receiver and Commissioner.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer. dec 23-ts

AN ELEGANT STORE,
FULL OF
Choice Fancy Groceries,
IS
A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

We make our bow from the new and beautiful store which we will hereafter occupy,

One Door West of Our Present Stand, and Next Door to Starr's Corner.

We shall make every effort to render ourselves useful, and we hope to add many new customers to our list, as we shall now be able to do better with our increased facilities.

Thanking the public for their past very flattering and liberal patronge, we shall not trespass upon their time with an extensive advertisement.

COME AND SEE US, ONE AND ALL!

Our STOCK WILL SHOW for Itself.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

dec 16 tf

J. M. Brown
WILL SEND A BOX (1 DOZEN) OF
Fried Oysters,
with crackers and pickles, to any part of the city for 25 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. Brandt
Is always prepared to exhibit to the trade a full line of Choice Goods, such as is usually found in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

Geo. Brandt
has just opened a Beautiful Line of Blankets.
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS,
—10-4 and 11-4 WIDE.—
For Fine Wool Diagonal
Dress Goods,
in all popular shades,

Geo. Brandt's.
GO TO GEO. BRANDT'S FOR
Corsets.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, Dr. Warner's Hip Glove Corsets, the Self Conforming Renowned
PIVOT CORSET.
This Corset expands and contracts with the breathing, and yields to every movement of the wearer, constantly making an easy and elegant fit.
The top and bottom of the front of the Corset are pivoted near the waist, allowing easy play backward and forward.
They are held in position by stays in the pockets of the detached edges, and by an elastic connection.
They each play freely upon an underlying extension, which prevents the body from protruding.
This Corset is only to be had from

GEORGE BRANDT.
Call and see Geo. Brandt's
GAITERS FOR $3.
Geo. Brandt has introduced a first-class line of Fine Calf Gaiters at the popular price of $3. They are made in Congress, Button and Bals. Every pair warranted and guaranteed to be of Fine Calf and Latest Style. This Shoe is in reach of every purchaser, and should be examined by one and all. Also a full line of Fine Calf Hand Sewed Gaiters in the leading styles of fashion. Patent Leather Dancing Pumps and Oxford Ties at

Geo. Brandt's
Geo Brandt's is the place to find shoes made purposely for school children, with honest tops and honest bottoms, shoes which will give satisfaction. A cordial invitation is extended to all in want of goods to visit the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar.

GEO. BRANDT,
Fayetteville, N. C.

dec 2 tf

BARGAINS!

The Fayetteville Boot & Shoe Store
—OF—
S. BEHRENDS,
Starr's Corner,
is offering special bargains in all kinds of foot wear. They keep nothing but
BOOTS and SHOES,
and should you want anything in that line, you can be suited in price, style and quality at the store of the above named firm. Our Men's Calf $3 Shoes still in the lead. Try a pair.

H. R. PERSSE, Manager.

dec 16-tf

AN OPEN LETTER.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1886.

To the Public, Property Owners and Consumers of House Paints:

During the past eleven years every gallon of our paints has been sold under our positive guarantee—that any building would be re-painted at our expense if not satisfactory when painted with our paints, and not remaining satisfactory for a proper term of years thereafter. In view of the apparently low prices at which cheaply made benzine and water paints are offered, and the difficulty experienced in discriminating between the best paints and paints of inferior character, we now add to our previous guarantee the additional guarantee of cost, thus placing the low price of our paint beyond doubt.

We authorize any dealer to furnish our paints free of cost to any buyer who, having painted his building with our paints, can demonstrate that our paint has not cost 10 per cent. less for paint used than cost would have been for either pure white lead and linseed oil or any other mixed paint in this country.

Very Respectfully,
LONGMAN & MARTINEZ.

SEND FOR SAMPLE CARD OF COLORS.

Pemberton & Prior
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Bargains! Bargains!
—IN—
Millinery Goods, Felt Hats, &c.,
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK FOR THIRTY DAYS.
Elegant Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers, Hoisery, Gloves,
Collars & Cuffs, Hoods, Dolls, &c.,
—FOR—
Christmas and Holiday Presents.
M. E. DYE.

NEW CROP.

This Company owns and operates three mills as follows:
Patapsco Mill A, Ellicott City, Md.
Patapsco Mill B, Baltimore, Md.
Patapsco Mill C, Orange Grove, Md.
Daily Capacity 2200 lbrs

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

The value of flour depends on the proportionate quantity of gluten, sugar and phosphate of lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our

Patent Roller Flours
are manufactured, is unequalled for the purity and superior quality of it nutritious properties. We make

Patapsco Superlative, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Cape Henry Family, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO.,
32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by MR. B. B. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 19 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

X-M-A-S
—When is it? Why and where is it?—
G. A. Thomson,
Headquarters
has exhausted the catalogue of its make up, and no pleasure seekers will have their cup full until his stock is taken in.

The Delight of Children!
The Substantials and Beautiful!
—The varied, toothsome goods have no limit.—
Over and above the heavy stock of staples:—Citron, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Fancy Candy, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, Toys and Glass and China goods,
I will call attention to imported Fruits in original
Fruit Syrups.
JELLIES and JAMS, PRESERVES, strictly pure, EVAPORATED PEACHES, MUSHROOMS, GROUND NUTMEGS, PRESERVED GINGER and Cooking WINES, Red and White,
this day added to my stock.

AGENT FOR
Tokay Cooking Wine,
—$1.25 a Gallon.—
My stock is complete and in quantities that will meet any demand. Examine or write for prices. I defy competition.

HEADQUARTERS,
GEO. A. THOMSON.
☞ If you fail to get one of my Christmas and New Year papers, send for it free.
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Over-Stocked
And a depressed money market.
Knock Down Prices.
I am determined, if prices control, that my Christmas Goods shall go. It costs very little to examine and compare prices. Money saved is money made.

HEADQUARTERS
is the place to buy.
G. A. THOMSON.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!
Don't smoke if you can help it, but if you will, smoke
Headquarter's Full Havana,
HAND MADE, 6 FOR 25 CENTS, OR Tansill's Far Famed Punch, 5 cents straight.

AGENCY FOR
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

GEO. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON
To the Front, 1886.
A Word to the Wise:
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
BUY WHERE YOU CAN BUY CHEAPEST.
Examine Headquarter's Stock.

50 Boxes American Lye,
50 Boxes Star Lye,
50 Boxes Royster's Stick Candy,
25 Buckets French Candy,
50 Boxes F. W. No. 1 Oysters,
50 Boxes Laundry Starch,
50 Boxes Laundry Soap,
50 Boxes Adamant Candles,
25 Boxes Wax Candles,
25 Boxes Horsford's Bread Preparation,
50 Boxes Patapsco Baking Powders,
25 Boxes American Sardines,
25 Boxes Taylor & Co's. Jelly,
75 Boxes Crackers, (Assorted),
5 Bbls. R. R. Mills Snuff,
60 Boxes R. R. Mills Snuff,
25 Boxes Ladie's Choice Snuff,
25 Boxes Ralph's Snuff
25 Boxes Lorrillard's Snuff,
50 Boxes Tobacco,
150 Bbls. Flour,
25 Bbls. Sugar,
50 Sacks Coffee,
100 Sacks Salt,
25 Bbls. Molasses,
25 Boxes Cheese,
25 Bbls. Apples,
5,000 lbs. Nuts,
50 Boxes Raisins,
1,000 Cocoanuts,
25,000 Cigars,
25 Boxes Pearline,
25 Boxes Axle Grease,
2,000 lbs. Shot,
25 Boxes Soda,
200 Boxes Canned Goods,
5 Bbls. Soda,
5 Bbls. Rice,
15 Bbls. Petroleum Oil,
500 Reams Paper,
5 Bbls. Cotton and Paper Twine,
100,000 Paper Bags, ½ lb. to 14 lbs.

Butter, Lard, &c., &c.
ANY AND EVERYTHING OFFERED BY THE GROCERY TRADE
—CAN BE FOUND AT—
G. A. Thomson's,
Headquarters
—MY STOCK OF—
CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE,
CUTLERY,
HARDWARE,
TIN,
WOOD and WILLOWWARE,
WITH CORDAGE IS COMPLETE.
My Stock Of
Xmas Goods
In transit and unbroken, far excels anything I have ever offered.
And a Jumbo Stock of
Excelsior
FIRE WORKS.
500 Boxes Fire Crackers.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. Thomson.

dec 2 tf

NORTH CAROLINA.

News and Views of the State Press.

Pine Tree Blade: Wild turkeys are plentiful, we learn. Some of our friends went out a few days since and bagged three, one of which, however, was a tame turkey which had been tied out to yelp up the wild ones.

Charlotte *Evening Times:* A colored woman named Prudie Lane, living in "Log Town," this city, was attacked last night with a violent headache and died within five minutes after she was seized, although she had not complained previously.

New Berne *Journal:* Dr. J. W. Sanders, the Senator-elect from the 9th Senatorial District, publishes a card in which he invites his constituents to make known their wants to him in order that he may endeavor to secure such legislation as they desire.

Kinston *Free Press:* Wednesday night week Mr. Lemuel Taylor's gin house in this county was destroyed by fire. Loss about $800; no insurance.——Tuesday night week Mr. B. W. Hardee's gin house on the Greenville road, about ten miles from Kinston, and about three bales of seed cotton were burned; eight bales of lint cotton near the gin house were badly damaged.

Raleigh *News and Observer:* J. T. Ellington, Esq., Sheriff of Johnston county, settled with the State Treasurer in full for the State taxes yesterday, turning over $10,197.78. Mr. Ellington is the first Sheriff in the State to make full settlement this year. He was the first in 1885; has always shown himself a prompt and efficient county officer, and is regarded as having made one of the best Sheriffs in North Carolina.

Concord *Register:* On Monday morning the roof of the large carriage warehouse of Messrs. Yorke & Wadsworth fell in under the weight of snow that had accumulated on it, and produced a disastrous wreck. The building was filled with vehicles, such as phaetons, buggies, hacks and carts. Most of them were damaged, many of them ruined. The loss on the vehicles will amount to $1,500. The building belonged to Joel Reed.

Greenville *Reflector:* The northern part of our county was the scene of a distressing accident on last Friday. Mr. I. N. Keel, a good citizen of Carolina township, was getting marl from a pit on his plantation. While at work with two colored men in the marl hole, the side caved in upon them, completely burying Mr. Keel. Both the negroes were badly hurt, being caught so they could not extricate themselves. Mr. Keel suffocated before he could be rescued. His death was sad.

Oxford *Torchlight:* We understand that some preliminary surveys will soon be made over the line of the Oxford and Clarksville railroad. The surveying party will be here to begin work in the course of the next eight or ten days. ——Rabbit hunting has been largely indulged in lately. The little animal with long ears falls an easy prey when the snow is deep. Last Wednesday afternoon Mr. Thomas A. Cozart went out with his hounds and slaughtered thirty-eight in less than three hours.

Greensboro *Patriot:* The snow was fifteen inches deep at this place.——Last Saturday night about 7.30 o'clock the alarm of fire was given, and on investigation it was found to be at the jail. The fire caught from the furnace on the first floor, and was in a dangerous place, being within a few feet of the only egress to the cells, in which were confined thirty-eight prisoners. The fire company was quickly on the scene and soon extinguished the fire. The prisoners made the night hideous by their cries and appeals to be taken out.

Raleigh *News and Observer:* The last sad rites over the earthly remains of Mrs. Mary Winder Bryan were held from Christ Church yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. V. W. Shields, of New Berne, assisted by Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, of this city, a large attendance of friends, deeply sympathizing with the bereaved family, sorrowing from a sense of the irreparable loss of a much loved companion and associate and fully exercising the last and only privilege left them of testifying their attachment and devotion—that of bestowing flowers, the purest and most tender emblems within reach of humanity.

Winston *Republican:* The rabbit's foot charm has gained some faith in Winston, and numerous pockets contain the article. Few are aware, however, that like all such symbols of superstition, there is always a certain impossibility about them. In the present instance the supposed virtue is said only to be found in the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, and who has ever seen such an animal?——At an early day a new educational journal, to be known as *The School Teacher*, to be devoted to the most approved methods and principles of teaching, will make its appearance in this city, with Prof. J. L. Tomlinson, Sup't Schools, Winston, N. C., and Sup't State Normal School, Winston, N. C., with Prof. W. A. Blair, Principal High School, Winston, N. C., as editors and publishers. It will appear monthly at $1.00 per year.

Statesville *Landmark:* A party of Northern gentlemen have been hunting birds in Catawba county, making their headquarters at Catawba Station. There were gathered there Tuesday and had about 800 birds which they were shipping to their friends North, when some one told them the penalty for shipping quail outside the State was $500, and the train passed and left them in a quandary. The amount of the penalty was over-stated—that's all. It is a misdemeanor to ship birds, dead or alive, out of the State, and the fine is $50. And everybody must acknowledge that the law is a good one.——The recent snow interfered with the taking up of the iron on the mountain division of the Western North Carolina Railroad and replacing it with new steel rails. Superintendent McBee says the old iron, as soon as taken up, will be shipped to Statesville and laid on the track of the Taylorsville Railroad.

Salem *Press:* We saw two persons from near Lexington, in Davidson county, who had delivered two loads of small sugar maple trees in Winston. It took about six days to gather and deliver the trees, and they received for them $31. It is seen by this that their pay was a little over $5 per day. Farmers who watch for such small opportunities can gather up enough money to pay a part of their family expenses.——We saw a man who works in the tan yard at Old Town, and he says that the people in that section have cut and hauled wood to market until it is a hard matter to get bark sufficient for tanning purposes. He says that bark sells for $4 a cord. The same thing will be the case in our own section before many more years. People should be very saving with timber, for the price is already sufficient to cause people to quit the practice of burning large log heaps on new grounds.——On Tuesday evening we met our friend Alexander Cruse, of Rowan county, in Salem on his way to Winston with a load of tobao. He is not yet a middle aged man, and he tends a 2 horse farm. Last year he received $570 for what tobacco he grew on 4 acres. He raised 600 bushels of corn and enough wheat and oats to do him, and he raised 340 bushels of potatoes on less than an acre.

BY FIRE AND FLOOD.

Terrible Loss of Life by the Burning of a Mississippi River Steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14, 1886.—The Vicksburg and New Orleans steam packet *J. M. White*, with some eighteen cabin and a number of deck passengers aboard, was destroyed by fire, with her cargo of 3,500 bales of cotton, 8,000 bags of cottonseed and some 300 barrels of cottonseed oil, at 10 o'clock last night, while moored to the dock at St. Maurice landing, six miles above Bayou Sara. Between twenty and forty lives are supposed to have been lost, among whom are the following:

Mr. Stafford, his wife and two daughters, of Vidalia, La.

Captain Washington Floyd, a passenger, formerly in charge of the steamer's cabin passengers.

Oscar Landry, pastry cook.

Louis Martin, second cook.

Owen Duncan, third cook.

Amos Parker, porter.

Albert Brown, Ed. Jackson, Berry Williams and John Parker, cabin boys.

Two colored preachers, names unknown.

Fannie Walker, chambermaid.

Martha Washington, chambermaid.

All the officers of the boat in the several departments were saved and nearly all the roustabouts, though some of the latter were badly scalded. The fire broke out among the cotton amidships, and spread with great rapidity. The watchman rang the big bell until forced to vacate by the flames. Streams of water played upon the flames, failing to check them, and soon the light woodwork caught and fired up like tinder.

John Callahan, third clerk, and Captain Floyd ran through the cabin arousing the sleeping passengers. The smoke prevented their return forward. Callahan seized a couple of life preservers and jumped overboard, but Floyd was caught in the smoke and flames and perished. Mr. Stafford threw his daughters into the water and them jumped in with his wife. The youngest daughter's clothes were on fire before her father threw her overboard.

Major S. L. James, lessee of the State penitentiary, was awakened by Captain Floyd and managed to escape, as did Henry Brown of the State Board of Engineers. Andrew Pierson, sailorman, did heroic service in the steamer's yawl, which he lowered as soon as the flames broke out. He, with the assistance of a colored roustabout, succeeded in saving some fifty lives. One exploit was recovering three ladies who were floating down, encircled by bales of burning botton. His foot had been crushed by the lowering of the yawl and he was badly scorched in dragging the ladies through the burning bales. The two pilots on watch, J. Stout and Bob Smith, were in the pilot house and were compelled to jump into the river, where they were picked up. They had a very narrow escape from death.

While the passengers and crew were escaping from the boat, the steam pipe blew up and was hurled 300 yards into the air. The force also caused over twenty bales of burning cotton to be hurled high in the air, where they revolved several times and fell back into the river. Those that escaped were taken away from the scene by the steamboat *Stella Wild*, which plies between Bayou Sara and Natchez.

As the *Wild* was backing out four kegs of gun powder that were in the hold exploded, and the cotton and burning timber were hurled in all directions. This virtually put the fire out, and what was once a palatial steamer was now a blackened wreck. The first part of the boat to give way was the wheel house. It fell into the water, and creating a draft, the flames swept fiercely through the center of the boat. The sight was the most heartrending one ever witnessed by a human being. The *White* cost $200,000, but was only insured for $27,000. The cotton is insured in New Orleans. The steamer is burned down to her hull. Some of the injured are cared for at plantations along the river. A number are sufferers from exhaustion and exposure. As the books were burned, it is impossible to discover as yet the names of all the lost. The Captain was sick on board, and the first mate was in charge. The *White* was the second largest steamer on the Mississippi.

Washington as a Marriage Market.

"Washington is going to be chock full of marriageable ladies this winter," said a pretty little Southern widow. "Do you know," she continued, showing a keen interest in the subject, "that this is the greatest match-making city in the universe? No? Well, it's true. More ladies come here to get married than to half a dozen other cities of the same population. It is because of the pleasant society, the beauty of the surroundings and the gallantry of the city. All the ladies want to live here; and I don't blame them. I have been coming here for three winters—but not for the purpose I mention."

"Do you think this a desirable place to hunt husbands?"

"I cannot say so," and a fit of disappointment gleamed in her blessed big black eyes, and the flush mounted to her velvety cheeks. "But 'tis a good place for men to seek wives. I know you must have seen that much. The ladies are handsome and accomplished, as a rule, and hundreds of them have wealth and social standing. As I said, they are smitten with the glare of the capital and the *abandon* of the people. If there is anything a lady likes it is ease and elegance, plenty of time and an abundance of gayety. These, with a gallant and bright husb—gentleman, make it so nice. I have attended receptions, dinners and all manner of entertainments, social, in Paris and London—I was educated at the capital of France—but there is nothing so lastingly pleasant as you have in Washington."

"Are there more marriages here than in other cities, proportionate to the population?"

"I cannot say that there are, but you must remember that the matches made here are culminated elsewhere. The ladies come here, meet residents or visitors, court, make engagements, then go home and get married. O! it's jolly courting in Washington—so different from other places. There is romance in everything. A woman that couldn't plot an elopement here, under the glitter of the White House, the roar and bustle of the Capitol and to the music of the dining room and ball, isn't worth having. But seriously, I never heard of so many ladies who wanted to get married as are here now. I know them, and see them everywhere I go—widows, orphans, daughters of magnates, statesmen and potentates. If I were a young man I'd be a bigamist, sure. Lots of men come here to look for wives, but there is not one of them to ten ladies who are looking for husbands. The hotels, aristocratic boarding houses, the flats and the private residences are full of them. Scores of them are in every square. My! 'water, water everywhere, and none to drink.' And the discouraging feature is, these ladies are becoming more plentiful every year. Great families of them come in a bunch, put up at the fashionable places or rent houses, and stay the season out. An acceptable man could marry twice a week. From the inflow of familiar faces, it looks like the market would be better supplied this short season than ever before."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

SEDBERRY'S

Christmas Goods

BEFORE YOU BUY.

dec 16 2t

THE BEST PLACE TO GET NICE

Stewed, Fried or Raw OysterS

—IS AT—

Brown's Restaurant.

Ladies as well as Gentlemen are invited. A few table boarders desired.

Candy Candy 1ct Candy Candy

Cupid Brand--Fancy Boxes

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Cigars, Snuff and Tobacco. Families supplied with oysters by measure.

Send me your orders. Open from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M.

J. M. BROWN,

NEAR POSTOFFICE.

dec 9 5m

Mule for Sale.

On Saturday, January 8, 1887, I will sell at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville at 12 o'clock M., one fine MARE MULE, the property of the estate of William McAllister, colored, deceased. Terms of sale CASH.

J. A. GAINEY.

dec 16 3t

THREE MULES FOR SALE.

On Saturday, Jan. 1, 1887, I will sell at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, three GOOD WORK MULES. Terms made known on day of sale.

THEO. EVANS.

dec 16-2t

WANTED.

Everybody in North Carolina who is not already a subscriber, to send their address on postal card, for sample copy of the WEEKLY NEWS AND OBSERVER and special offer during December.

Address,
NEWS AND OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N C

Sale of Valuable Real and Personal Property.

By virtue of a certain mortgage made by T. J. Smith to R. W. Hicks, on April 27th, 1886, and which has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, in Book G. No. 4, pages 118 and 119, I will sell, at public auction, the following real estate: 1st: A tract of land containing thirty four acres, lying on Black River, in Beaver Dam township, adjoining the lands of John Smith and others. 2nd: A tract of ninety acres adjoining the first tract. 3rd: A tract of sixteen acres adjoining the first tract and the lands of Simmons and others. These lands are the "River Tract" Lot No. 4, the "House Tract" Lot No. 1 and the "Mill Tract" Lot No. 1, in the Partition among the heirs of Robert Melvin, deceased. The title to all of the tracts is good.

These lands are well timbered and are now being used for making turpentine, while a part of them is well adapted to farming purposes. At the same time I will sell the following desirable personal property: One dark bay horse, three cows, one bull and one heifer, and two yearlings, two sows and nine shotes, four goats and one turpentine still, (about 15 bbls.) worm and cap, all in good condition.

Terms of sale of the real estate, one-half cash and balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months with interest from date of sale at eight per cent. per annum. For personal property, terms cash. Place of sale, Market House in Fayetteville. Time of sale, Tuesday, January 18th, 1887, at 12 o'clock M.

R. W. HICKS, Mortgagee.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Att'y for Mortgagee.

dec 16 ts

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. 17

To take effect at 1:00 P. M., Sunday, Dec. 18, 1886.

TRAIN NORTH--NO. 1.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Bennettsville,		8:45 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	10:05 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
Fayetteville,	12:10 p. m.	12:25 p. m.
Sanford,	2:35 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Greensboro,	6:15 p. m.	7:00 p. m
Pond,	8:30 p. m.	

Dinner at Sanford.

TRAIN SOUTH--NO. 2.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Pond,		7:30 a. m.
Greensboro,	9:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
Fayetteville,	4:10 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
Shoe Heel,	6:12 p. m.	6:20 p. m.
Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	

W. E. KYLE.
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

sept 23 tf

Scribner's Magazine.

JANUARY NUMBER. NO. 1, VOL. 1.

Now Ready.

CONTENTS.

GAMBETTA PROCLAIMING THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE. Frontispiece. Drawn by Howard Pyle. Engraved by Frank French.

REMINISCENCES OF THE SIEGE AND COMMUNE OF PARIS. First Paper—The Downfall of the Empire. By E. B. Washburne, ex Minister to France. With illustrations from portraits and documents in Mr. Washburne's possession, and from drawings by Thulstrup, Meeker, Reich and others.

SETH'S BROTHERS WIFE.—Chapters I.—V. Harold Frederic.

THE STORY OF A NEW YORK HOUSE.—I.—H. C. Bunner. Illustrated by A. B. Frost, P. Hopkinson Smith, and G. W. Edwards.

SONNETS IN SHADOW. Arlo Bates.

OUR DEFENCELESS COASTS. F. V. Greene, Captain U. S. Engineers. With maps, sketches, and diagrams.

IN A COPY OF THE LYRICAL POEMS OF ROBERT HERRICK. Austin Dobson.

IN MEXICO. A Story. Thomas A. Janvier.

THE BORYLONIAN SEALS. William Hayes Ward. With illustrations from seals in the author's collection, and after De Clercq, Pinches, and others.

GLIMPSES AT THE DIARIES OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS. Social Life and Character in the Paris of the Revolution. First Paper. Annie Cary Morris. With portrait engraved by G. Kruell, from the painting at Old Morrisania.

SOCIALISM. Francis W. Walker.

THE NEW YEAR. Maybury Fleming.

A VIOLIN OBLIGATO. A Story. Margaret Crosby.

$3.00 a Year, 25cts. a Number.

Remittance should be made by check or money order.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
PUBLISHERS,
743 and 745 Broadway, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Huntley, Sampson Co., N. C.

A Boarding School for both Sexes.

Location:

This institution occupies a central position in Sampson County—between the two Coharies—11 miles west of Clinton and 24 miles east of Fayetteville, near the public road (mail route) connecting the two places

Literary Department:

Instruction is given not only in the common school and academic branches, but also in *Special Courses* of study to prepare boys and girls for their chosen vocation in life when they are men and women.

Music Department:

This department is under excellent management, and is supplied with two pianos, one of the famous C. (square) and a new fine toned Weser Bros. (upright).

BOARD is excellently good, and at the very low price of only $6.00 per month, including room rent, lights, wood, washing, &c.

SESSIONS open on the first Monday in August and close on the third Friday in May. The *Spring Term* of the present session (after a recess of ten days for Christmas) will open on January 3rd, 1887. At present we have three teachers, and during the fall term have enrolled 74 pupils. Send for catalogue.

MARION BUTLER, A. B. Principal,
Huntley, N. C.

dec 16 3m

LIPPINCOTT'S--LIPPINCOTT'S--LIPPINCOTT'S

Leads all other Magazines
In Tales of Fiction — A New Departure
Poems of Interest
Pleasing Short Stories
Interesting Miscellany — 25 cts.
Notes of Progress
NEARLY — Choice Selections
300 — Original Contributions
PAGES IN EACH ISSUE — Topics of the Times
Terse Gems
A Complete New Novel — Superlative Merit
By some favorite author in each No.

Giving a library of 12 new and valuable works, worth from $15.00 to $18.00 annually, at the nominal sum of 25 cents per month Subscription, $3.00 yearly. Stories by John Habberton, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Julian Hawthorne, Lucy C. Lillie, etc., etc., will appear in early issues

Circulars, giving details, etc., mailed on application

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia

dec 9 tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following described articles of personal property have been seized by me in this District for violation of the United States Internal Revenue Laws, viz.:

Two barrels Corn Whiskey, said to belong to J. M. Foust.

One barrel Corn Whiskey, said to belong to Pool & Co.

One barrel Rye Whiskey, said to belong to W. A. Bailey.

One barrell Rye Whiskey, said to belong to Geo. A. Lathrop & Co.

One barrel Wheat Whiskey, said to belong to C. G. Bailey.

Any person claiming any interest in said property is hereby requested to appear and make claim thereto within thirty days from this date and show cause why said property should not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of November, 1886.

WM. H. YARBOROUGH,
Collector 4th District N. C.

dec 2 tf

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

Scribner's Magazine

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

With Illustrations.

FIRST NUMBER READY DEC. 15TH

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE will be in the widest sense a magazine of general literature, and each number will be fully illustrated.

Some of the most notable papers to appear during the first year are a series of Unpublished Letters of Thackeray of very great autobiographical value; ex-Minister E. B. Washburne's Reminiscences of the Siege and Commune of Paris; Glimpses at the Diaries of Gouverneur Morris, Minister to France at the close of the last century (giving descriptions of social life and characters at the time); a collection of contemporary letters describing Early New York and New England Society.

There is much excellent fiction, including a serial by Harold Frederic; stories extending through several numbers by H. C. Bunner, J. S. of Dale, and others; and short stories by R. L. Stevenson, Joel Chandler Harris, T. A. Janvier, Miss Jewett, Octave Thanet, H. H. Boyesen, Miss Crosby, and a host of others.

Notable special papers to be published very early are General F. A. Walker's on Socialism; Dr. William Hayes Ward's on Babylonian Cylinders; Mr. John C. Ropes' on the Portraits of Cæsar; Captain Greene's on Coast Defence, etc., etc.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE will be published at $3.00 a year, or 25 cents a copy. Subscriptions may be sent to any newsdealer or bookseller, or to

Charles Scribner's Sons, Publishers,
743 AND 745, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

nov 18 tf

MUNN & Co. PATENTS NEW YORK ESTABLISHED 1846

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

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Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind, published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers.

If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED has removed to the store in the Dobbin House building formerly occupied by Mr. J. G. Oehrl and more recently by Mr. Daniel Kelly, where he will be pleased to serve his old and new customers in all goods in his line.

may 13-tf W. J. MYROVER.

For Rent.

The three-story brick building on the corner of Hay street near the C. F. & Y. V. Railway depot. This is a large, comfortable house with good rooms, and being centrally located, will answer admirably for a hotel or boarding house. For terms, etc., apply to MRS. JOS. OTTERBOURG,

oct28-tf Greensboro, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HBRDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Laflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL,
PLOW IRON AND STEEL,
TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES,
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature for the charter of a State Bank at this place.

dec 9 4t

To the Public.

Application will be made to the Legislature to convene in January prox., for a Bank Charter, to be organized and operated in Fayetteville, and also for a charter for a Savings Bank to be located in same place.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1886. dec 9-4t

$3,000 for 25 cts.

Insurance for One Day

WILL COST YOU

but 25 cents, and in case of your death by accident The Travelers' Insurance Company will pay your legal representative $3,000; or, if you receive injuries disabling you from attention to the duties of your occupation, will pay you $15.00 per week during the period of your disability. Secure a ticket.

$3,000 insurance one month, $1.50; one year, $15. Proportionate rates for larger and smaller amounts. Every merchant should take a ticket or policy before going North for his fall stock.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

aug 26-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 2 1886	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 15 "	
Arrive Selma	5 25 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	8 15 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 0 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 00 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 21 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE IDEAL MAGAZINE"

for young people is what the papers call ST. NICHOLAS. Do you know about it.—how good it is, how clean and pure and helpful? If there are any boys or girls in your house will you not try a number, or try it for a year, and see if it isn't just the element you need in the household? The *London Times* has said, "We have nothing like it on this side." Here are some leading features of

ST. NICHOLAS

For 1886-87.

STORIES by LOUISA M. ALCOTT and FRANK R. STOCKTON,—several by each author.

A SHORT SERIAL STORY by MRS. BURNETT, whose charming "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been a great feature in the past year of ST. NICHOLAS.

WAR STORIES for BOYS and GIRLS. GEN. BADEAU, chief-of-staff, biographer and confidential friend of Gen. Grant, and one of the ablest and most popular of living military writers, will contribute a number of papers describing in clear and vivid style some of the leading battles of the civil war. They will be panoramic descriptions of single contests or short campaigns, presenting a sort of literary picture-gallery of the grand and heroic contests in which the parents of many a boy and girl of to-day took part.

The SERIAL STORIES include "Susan and Susanita," an admirably written story of Mexican life, by Francis Courtenay Baylor, author of "On Both Sides;" also, "Jenny's Boarding-House," by James Otis, a story of life in a great city.

SHORT ARTICLES, instructive and entertaining, will abound. Among these are: "How a Great Panorama is Made," by Theodore R. Davis, with profuse illustrations; "Winning a Commission" (Naval Academy), and "Recollections of the Naval Academy;" "Boring for Oil" and "Among the Gaswells," with a number of striking pictures; "Child sketches from George Eliot," by Julia Magruda; "Victor Hugo's Tales to his Grandchildren," recounted by Brander Matthews; "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks. Also interesting contributions from Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Joaquin Miller, H. H. Boyesen, Washington Gladden, Alice Wellington Rollins, J. T. Trowbridge, Lieutenant Fredrick Schwatka, Noah Brooks, Grace Denio Litchfield, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others, etc., etc.

The subscription price of ST. NICHOLAS *is $3.00 a year; 25 cents a number. Subscriptions are received by booksellers and newsdealers everywhere, or by the publishers. New volume begins with the November number. Send for our beautifully illustrated catalogue (free) containing full prospectus, etc., etc.* THE CENTURY CO., New York.

Land for Sale.

The tract of land on which I now reside, containing 235 acres, with good dwelling and outhouses, is for sale.

Parties desiring to purchase a valuable tract of land can get a bargain by corresponding with or calling on me at my residence.

W. R. HAYWOOD.

dec 16-2mpd Fayetteville, N. C.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

PATENTS.

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH,

Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents,

925 F. St., Near U. S. Patent Office,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

All business before the United States Patent Office attended to for moderate fees. Patents procured in the United States and all Foreign Countries. *Trade Marks and Labels* registered. Rejected applications revived and prosecuted. Information and advice as to obtaining Patents cheerfully furnished without charge.

Send Sketch or Model for free opinion as to patentability.

Copies of patents furnished for 25 cents each.

☞ Correspondence invited.

oct 14 tf

Holiday Goods.

Everybody go to

BROWN'S

New Crockery Store

and see the beautiful

HOLIDAY GOODS

he is opening. They are just lovely. There are goods to suit the old folks and the young; the children, too, have been especially thought of and are wild with delight over BROWN'S pretty things. The line of articles shown is the handsomest ever brought to this market and includes the finest

French Goods

of every style and price, and all sorts of

TOYS

and other things that the youngsters love. Don't fail to see

BROWN

before buying. Detailed account later.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

NO. 8 HAY STREET.

nov 25 tf

OATS! OATS!!

700 Bushels Winter Oats just received by E. F. MOORE.

Flour! Flour!!

250 Bbls and Sacks Flour for sale by E. F. MOORE.

Bagging and Ties!

200 Rolls Heavy Bornio Bagging
500 Bdls Ties for sale by E. F. MOORE.

Bacon, Molasses and Cheese.

10,000 lbs. BACON,
50 Bbls MOLASSES,
50 Bxs CHEESE,
For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Tobacco, Candy and Snuff.

75 Bxs TOBACCO,
50 Bxs CANDY,
5 Gross SNUFF,
For sale by E. F. MOORE.

oct 21 2m

ADVERTISEMENTS

DRUGS

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A COMPLETE STOCK OF FRESH DRUGS AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE AT

T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s

All Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled.

—TRY OUR—

PERFUMES

THEY ARE FINE.

Don't fail to see us before you buy. We offer Special Inducements in Prices.

PAINTS.

OILS, OILS, OILS, &C.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county as Administrator of the estate of Nathan Johnson, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 30th of November, 1887, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MALCOM McMILLAN, Adm'r
of Nathan Johnson.

N. W. Ray, Atty.

dec 2 6t

SANFORD HIGH SCHOOL,

SANFORD, N. C.

For Both Sexes.

CLASSICS. BUSINESS. MUSIC.

PROF. JNO. F. KELLY, A. M.,
MRS. ANNIE McGILVARY, } Principals.

☞ Send for circular.

july 1 tf

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS ORDERS FOR PAMPHLET WORK, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Oct. 8 1885.

WINE.

Pure Old Concord, Flavored and Concord, Wine.

Happy Valley Vineyard.

For the convenience of my customers and others I have established an agency in Fayetteville for the sale of my WINE by the barrel, keg, gallon or quart. Go to A. Moore's, corner Market Square and Green street, for Lawrence's best, at low prices. All orders addressed to me by mail will have prompt attention.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

dec 16 1mo Fayetteville, N. C.

Our Agent will spend the Winter in North Carolina, Selling and Erecting our

Springfield Gas Machine.

He has with him competent mechanics, with tools prepared to put up GAS MACHINES, PIPE AND FIXTURES. Send for illustrated circular. Address

GILBERT & BARKER MFG CO.
75 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
or JAMES P. CLIFFORD,
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

A. MOORE.

TOBACCO, TOBACCONIST GOODS,

Liquors for Medical Purposes,

Port, Sherry, Madeira and California Wines.

☞ Agent for G. W. Lawrence's celebrated Sacramento Wines.

dec 16-tf

Selling at Cost

FOR A PROFIT.

Merchant Mills.

As Corn Is Advancing Every Day,

A Regular Price List cannot be maintained.

All and everybody can feel assured, however, that the price of MEAL, FLOUR, etc.,

AT THE MILL,

will be the same as the ACTUAL COST of the grain, thus giving CONSUMERS the benefit of CARLOAD PRICES.

I have recently added two more sets of Burrs—one of them for Hominy—making five run of stones in the mill.

Capacity now, 300 Bush. per diem.

☞ Keep up the good work.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

july 22 tf

FOR SALE.

To make room for other shipments now due, I will sell

Tennessee Lump Coal

AT $6.50 PER TON, DELIVERED FREE.

——ANTHRACITE COAL——

of all grades at proportionately low prices.

Now is the time to place your orders with me, as I mean business. Prices of car load lots given on application. Orders for Lumber, Coal, Shingles, Wood and Ice will be promptly filled from

SMITH'S DEPOT,

Cor. Donaldson & Rumford Sts.,

where can be found my office as

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Or parties desiring to buy or sell lands can address:

N. H. SMITH,

Fayettoville, N. C.

nov 25 tf

Oats, Corn, Hay and Wheat.

50,000 Bus. WHITE OATS.
10,000